

Free planning

Ask us for expert advice and planning ideas about bathroom decoration, color combinations and fixtures.



ANBAR TRADING
JEDDAH: 73565-76728
RIYADH: 27758

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

arab news

saudi research and marketing company

YES...

ROLACO

IS THE PIONEER AND LEADING SUPPLIER OF
BULK & BAGS CEMENT

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

PLEASE CONTACT: 54109-54088

OL. IV NO. 86

SUNDAY 8 OCTOBER 1975 • JEDDAH • 6 DHUL QADDA 1396 A.H.

FOURTEEN PAGES — ONE RIYAL

Arab coordination

Fahd confers with Arafat

JEDDAH, Oct. 7 (SPA)—Crown Prince Fahd Saturday received PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and a high-level Palestinian delegation.

Foreign Minister Prince and Al-Faisal, Minister of Information Dr. Muhammad Abu Yamani and Sheikh Abdul Rahman Mansouri, deputy foreign minister for political affairs, attended the meeting.

Arafat, who arrived here Saturday from Qatar is accompanied by Abu Iyad, member of Fateh's executive committee, Abdul Mohsen Abu Maier, the PLO official spokesman, Muhammad Ghunaim, member of the Executive Committee and Yassin Al-Shara, the representative of the movement's representative in Saudi Arabia.

He was met at the airport by Dr. Yamani, a representative of the royal protocol and a number of state officials.

Earlier Friday Arafat bitterly denounced Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's signing of the

Camp David agreements with Israel.

But he told a news conference in Bahrain that the accords would not deter Palestinians from pursuing their goals.

Arafat defined these as a return to their homeland, the exercise of the right to self-determination and the setting up of an independent Palestinian state on their own soil.

He said the leaders of Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain, three states he visited since starting an Arab tour Thursday, had agreed with him that the Camp David agreements were a blow to the whole Arab nation.

His aides said Arafat was due to visit 19 Arab states on his tour—all the principal members of the Arab League except Egypt.

He said the PLO would under no circumstances attend any Arab meeting with Sadat. But it was prepared to attend any Arab summit without Egypt as called for by the

hard-line "steadfastness front" of which the PLO is a member.

The front, which also includes Syria, Algeria, Libya, and South Yemen decided at a summit meeting last week to boycott Egypt.

Arafat said there had been a reasonable response to the front's call for such a summit but he would not say which Arab states had responded favorably.

He bitterly condemned President Sadat who "had signed an agreement with the terrorist Begin," as he referred to Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

The PLO leader also criticized President Carter, who sponsored the Sadat-Begin talks last month.

He said the American president "after finalizing his plot against us (the Palestinians) at Camp David, is now turning his attention to Lebanon."



King Khalid

Khalid receives Kuwaiti minister

CLEVELAND, Oct. 7 (SPA)—Kuwait's Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah paid a visit Saturday to King Khalid's suite at the Cleveland hospital to inquire after his health.

Iraq awaits word on call for summit

AMMAN, Oct. 7 (Agencies)—Iraq Saturday awaited word from Arab states which would determine the success or failure of its plan to hold an Arab summit to counter the Camp David Middle East peace accords.

Iraq has sent envoys to several Arab countries to persuade them to answer the summit call it made last Sunday.

At least 10 countries—have already agreed to attend, but all are moderates—Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, North Yemen, Morocco, Sudan and Qatar.

Apart from proposing the summit, Iraq also offered to send troops to Syria to help confront Israel and urged the establishment of a multi-billion dollar fund to woo Egypt away from the accords it concluded at Camp David last month.

Political observers in Amman noted that Egypt was not on the itinerary of the roving Iraqi envoys.

Egypt has made no comment on the proposed meeting. Arab diplomatic sources said President Anwar Sadat was unlikely to announce his position before knowing which countries were attending, and what would be discussed.

The countries which have agreed to attend say they have done so in the interests of Arab unity. They would not want the conference to degenerate into mutual discrimination.

The hardliners of the "Steadfastness and Confrontation Front" denounced the Camp David accords at a summit of their own in Damascus last month and vowed to wreck them.

It is doubtful they would go to a summit attended by President Sadat, Arab diplomatic sources in Amman said.

The "Steadfastness Front" comprises Syria, South Yemen, Libya, Algeria and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

Iraq parted from them last year because it said they were too moderate.

In Damascus, Syrian President Hafez Assad received a rare communication from Iraqi President Ahmed Hassan Bakr. They head rival factions of the Baath Party which rule both countries.

Officials said the message, in reply to one from President Assad, dealt with the current Arab situation. But there was no indication of Syria's response to the new Iraqi proposals.

A senior Iraqi official arrived in Damascus from Baghdad with a message from President Ahmad Hassan Bakr to the Syrian president.

The envoy, Tareq Aziz, who is a member of the Revolutionary Command Council ruling Iraq, is expected to discuss the latest Middle East developments, according to officials in Damascus.

His talks are expected to be conducted in the light of Iraq's recent offer to send troops to Syria and other fronts to enable it to face the Israeli danger, and its call for an Arab summit conference, the officials added.

Aziz was greeted at the airport by Syria's Minister of Information Ahmad Iskander. (Continued on back page)

Sarkis, Assad continue talks

Ceasefire declared in Beirut

BEIRUT, Oct. 7 (Agencies)—The Syrian-dominated Arab Deterrent Force (ADF) said Saturday it would observe a ceasefire from Saturday night in the fighting with right-wing Lebanese militias.

But shortly before the time set for the truce, Syrian troops and the militia forces were hammering each other with renewed ferocity.

The ceasefire took effect at 8 p.m. (1800 GMT), and was being observed an hour later following battles in the past week which have left hundreds of people killed or wounded.

In New York the president of the Security Council and the U.N. Secretary-General jointly welcomed the ceasefire announcement in Beirut and urged all concerned to work for Lebanese national reconciliation.

The Council president French Ambassador Jacques Leprette and the U.N. chief Kurt Waldheim issued their joint statement after the secretary-general conferred for more than an hour with the Syrian Deputy Foreign Minister Nasser Kaddour.

The U.N. Security Council, in a unanimous resolution, called Friday night for a truce and the evacuation of wounded from the combat zones.

More than 12 hours later, heavy mortar shells continued to slam into eastern areas of the battered Lebanese capital.

State-run Beirut Radio reported that Syrian troops and rightist militias battled for control of the two bridges linking east Beirut with the heartland of the Christians, who provide the bulk of support for the militias.

Eyewitnesses said the fighting was less intense than the ferocious artillery duels and ground engagements the antagonists waged earlier in the week.

A Reuters correspondent watching the latest violence said that flares lit up rightist targets, tracers criss-crossed the night sky and exploding shells flashed through the darkness.

The last ceasefire in the fighting—arranged by the Syrian and Lebanese presidents a week ago—lasted less than 20 hours.

President Elias Sarkis of Lebanon and Hafez Assad of Syria discussed the protracted conflict in Damascus where a special United Nations envoy, Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, was due to arrive Saturday night on a peace mission.

A lengthening list of embas-

sies have advised their citizens to get out of Lebanon. Even the United Nations asked dependents to leave.

According to U.N. sources, more than 200 dependents of staff of the seven United Nations agencies operating in Lebanon—from the U.N. Children's Fund to the World Health Organization—were expected to leave Lebanon over the next few days. They had been "invited" to do so, the sources said.

Members of the British community received letters Saturday with similar advice. The United States and Canada urged their nationals to leave last July during a major round of fighting. Italy joined the club Friday.

In his first comment on the Security Council resolution ex-

(Continued on back page)



COORDINATION: Crown Prince Fahd during his meeting Saturday with Palestinian Liberation Organization leader Yasser Arafat, and his second in command, Abu Iyad.

Vance discusses forthcoming M.E. peace talks with Dayan

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 7 (Agencies)—U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance has conferred with Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan on next week's negotiations in Washington between Egypt and Israel, and the situation in Lebanon.

Dayan told reporters after an hour-long meeting Friday at Vance's hotel suite that he was optimistic about the negotiations, but added: "We discussed it just with the secretary of

state of America but not with the Egyptians, and we have to make a peace treaty with Egypt, not with the U.S."

He was sure about the sincere will of the U.S. administration to help the parties conclude a peace treaty within the three months stipulated in the Camp David agreement, "and maybe even less than that."

Dayan added he did not think the fighting in Lebanon would in any way affect the peace talks scheduled to open Oct. 12.

Responding later to questions by Israeli reporters, he said he had no need to return to Israel to report or consult with his government.

There had been some suggestions that he might return to Israel briefly before beginning peace talks with Egypt. Dayan was accompanied to the meeting with Vance by the Israeli ambassador to Washington, Simcha Diniz.

Meanwhile Yugoslav President Josip Tito Friday sent a message to President Carter dealing with the Middle East crisis, officials in Belgrade said Saturday.

The message formed part of the exchange of views on the Middle East problem between the two statesmen, they said.

Speaking at a Communist Party meeting Friday night, President Tito said the Camp David talks had opened "a new process which we are carefully following."

Meanwhile, officials said President Anwar Sadat of Egypt Saturday sent a personal message to President Tito in which he acquainted the Yugoslav leader with the Camp David talks and Egyptian views on Middle East developments.

In Atlanta, Georgia, President Jimmy Carter said in an interview that President Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin did not permit threatening remarks to surface during the Camp David negotiations.

Carter, in the interview published Friday by the weekly newspaper the "Southern Israelite," said both Sadat and Begin wanted to pull out of the discussions at one point. "But there was never any ugly or personal threat with either side," he said.

The president declined to describe the substance of the 15-minute conversation in which he persuaded Sadat not to leave three days before the summit ended on a successful note.

"That's a conversation I think might best not be described publicly," Carter said, but he pointed out that no promises were made during that "15 minutes of intense conversation."

"Throughout the entire Camp David conference, President Sadat never once mentioned anything that our country might do for Egypt, or that I might do for him," Carter said. "He was very cautious lest there be a discussion of anything that might be interpreted as a 'reward' to Egypt for making progress toward peace."

Carter said the conversation with Sadat "was just a frank analysis of the consequences of his leaving."

The next night, he said, Begin appeared ready to withdraw because of a stalemate over the question of removing Israeli settlements from the Sinai. The president then spent 44 hours with Begin.

"It was obvious throughout the Camp David negotiations that the Sinai settlements were the most crucial issue," Carter said.

While the Israeli delegation appeared adamant, Carter said he sensed that "within the Israeli delegation there were some who thought that the people of Israel would accept the removal of the settlements as a price for peace if it was part of a total peace treaty...."

Morocco asks Algeria to clarify Sahara stand

RABAT, Oct. 7 (R)—Morocco has called on Algeria to choose between a political or military solution of the Western Sahara conflict.

It said Algerian President Houari Boumedienne, in denying Moroccan accusations of armed aggression in southwest Morocco last weekend, had asserted that the Sahara question could only be settled politically.

But at the same time he was encouraging Polisario Front guerrillas fighting Morocco and Mauritania, who divided the territory between them when Spain pulled out at the end of 1975.

A government spokesman said: "It is up to the Algerian president to clearly declare his option between the political methods he affirms and the encouragement he showers

in fact on aggression or participation in the action of these bands."

On Friday the Algerian news agency APS reported that President Boumedienne has sent King Hassan of Morocco a letter denying that Algerian troops crossed the border twice last weekend and fought Moroccan soldiers.

He said no Algerian soldier had ever crossed the borders fixed in 1972, adding that there were no contentious borders between the two North African neighbors.

Morocco has said a number of people were killed or wounded when Algerian forces with tanks attacked a Moroccan army supply corps at the Hassi Tlemas Oasis in southwest Morocco.

Syria, Soviet Union pledge to relieve Lebanon fighting

MOSCOW, Oct. 7 (Agencies)—A communique issued after two days of talks between Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev and Syrian leader Hafez Assad has pledged both countries to relieving the fighting in Lebanon.

The communique, issued Friday night by the official Tass news agency, said: "Having discussed the situation in Lebanon, the USSR and Syria reiterated their striving to facilitate a normalization of the situation in Lebanon."

The two sides condemned Israel's interference in Lebanon and accused the Tel Aviv government of attempting to "increase tensions and provoke a split in the Lebanese state" by entering the fighting there.

Assad and Brezhnev, also called for the reconvening of a Geneva peace conference on the Middle East.

They maintained that the Camp David summit agreement was anti-Arab and that any "just and lasting" peace "requires the collective efforts of all interested sides, including the Palestine Liberation Organization."

The communique also said that a Geneva conference was "an international mechanism specially created for attaining a Middle East peace" and that it should not be abandoned.

In an interview with Soviet television and radio before his afternoon departure, Assad said he was "very much satisfied" with the results of his negotiations with Soviet leaders.

"In the light of the danger-

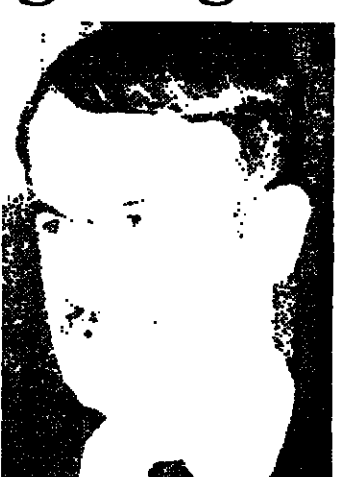
ous situation in the Middle East, the present Syrian-Soviet meeting in Moscow assumes special importance," Assad said.

"The main attention, naturally, was devoted to the situation in the Middle East, search for the best ways of counterposing the plans of imperialism, Zionism and reaction, which are endeavoring to impose capitulatory terms on the Arab countries."

Assad's meeting with Brezhnev, centered on both countries' strong opposition to the Camp David summit agreement reached between Israel and Egypt with President Carter's help.

Part of Assad's mission in Moscow, confirmed in the communique, was to inform Brezhnev about the results of the recent summit of hard-line Arab states in Damascus that agreed to set up a one billion dollar fund to finance Syria's military purchases.

It appeared from the wording of the communique that at least part of Assad's sub-



President Assad

stantial military requests from the Soviet Union were agreed to, Western diplomats said here.

On the situation in Lebanon, the communique said that the two sides "came out for the consolidation of the legitimate authority of the Lebanese government throughout the country's territory and the observation of the legitimate interest of the Palestine resistance movement in Lebanon."

Abductors' of Sadr threaten new strike

KUWAIT, Oct. 7 (R)—An organization that earlier claimed to have kidnapped the missing leader of Lebanon's Shiite Muslims Imam Moussa Sadr, has threatened to abduct other Lebanese religious leaders, a Kuwaiti newspaper reported Saturday.

The newspaper "Al-Watan" said it had received a statement from the "organization of lay Lebanese for a united and lay Lebanon" threatening to kidnap the head of the Lebanese Maronite Christian Church, Patriarch Antonius Chureish, and the Mufti of the Sunni Muslims, Sheikh Hassan Khalid.

The paper said it had received the statement "in a mysterious way," without elaborating.

In a letter to a Rome news-

(Continued on back page)

BEST ASSORTMENT AND FITTING OF WALL TO WALL CARPETS



TELEVISION STREET
RIYADH
PHONE 32208
33202, 33201

Ministry says

Cholera persists in east

RIYADH, Oct. 7 (SPA) — The Ministry of Health Saturday confirmed that cases of cholera are still being identified in the Eastern Province.

But SPA quoted the ministry as saying that the general health situation in the province is satisfactory and the epidemic had not been allowed to spread to other areas.

Every effort is being made to check the spread of the disease, the ministry said and urged residents to take every precaution against it by observing personal cleanliness.

The ministry, in cooperation with the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and other government departments and individuals, has formed a local Environmental Health Committee in the province, a permanent operations room and

epidemic eradication units.

Full-time
Outpatient clinics are working full-time, a spokesman for the ministry said.

Health reports have also been ordered on water sources and persons who have contact with food and who might be carriers of the disease.

Elsewhere, the ministry has given instruction to all entry points to check visitors from countries affected by cholera, while cholera prevention units have been despatched to the pilgrimage areas.

Bahrain outbreak
Reuters adds: Bahrain Health Ministry officials said Saturday 600 cases of cholera had been confirmed since the first case was reported on Aug. 10. They said there had been

only one death so far, a 45-day old baby who died on Sept. 21.

About five new cases of cholera a day were still being reported compared with about eight a day during the height of the epidemic, they said.

Experts from the World Health Organization (WHO) have been called into Bahrain to help stamp out the epidemic.

New clinics
The Saudi ministry announced Saturday it will commission 50 clinics in different parts of the Kingdom in the next six months and five hospitals in Jizan, Medina, Jeddah, Hofuf and Al-Khobar early next year.

Dr. Abbas Qazzaz, director general for curative medicine at the ministry, said that work had also started on three hospitals in Tabuk, Hail and Najran.

The ministry is planning to set up a nursing school in Medina in cooperation with the Directorate of Women's Education, "Al-Medina" newspaper reported Saturday.

The ministry also announced a study program for general physicians who wish to obtain a diploma in psychiatry and neurology. It is to be supervised by a select team of medical experts from universities in Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Pakistan, Iran, Sudan and Europe.

Mayor opens art exhibition

JEDDAH, Oct. 7 (SPA) — Jeddah Mayor Muhammad Said Faris opened an exhibition of works by the Saudi painter Abdul Halim Rizwi at the Jeddah Dome Saturday.

The exhibition is open for a week from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 6 p.m. to 10 p.m. daily. Monday and Thursday evenings are reserved for women.



NEW ENVOY: Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsin, acting governor of Mecca, receiving Jordan's new ambassador, Tharwat Al-Talhouni, who came to pay a courtesy call in Taif Saturday.

Crews to train on simulator

Saudia to open Houston, L.A. offices

By A Staff Reporter
JEDDAH, Oct. 7 — A Saudia delegation led by Director-General Sheikh Kamel Sindi Monday opens a new company office in Houston, Texas, the corporation announced Saturday.

The delegation, which opened an office in New York Thursday, intends to open offices in Los Angeles and Athens before returning to the Kingdom.

Saudia opened direct flights with Athens last June.

The new offices bring Saudia's total to 58.

Saudia also announced Saturday that it has taken delivery of a Boeing 737 flight simulator.

Equipped with the latest CGI visual system, it is being installed in a new flight training center nearing completion in Jeddah.

Before it was shipped to Jeddah, Saudia carried out 1,000 hours of training under the terms of an agreement reached with Redifon Simulation Ltd.

Once the simulator comes on line in Jeddah, annual 3,000

hours training is proposed for crew of Saudia's 19 200 series Boeing 737 aircraft.

Saudia recently concluded an agreement with Redifon for construction of a flight simulator for its growing fleet of Lockheed L-1011-200 aircraft. Completion is expected to be in December 1979. This simulator, will also be installed in the new Flight Training Center.

Burglar alarms

tie Jeddah banks

to Flying Squad

JEDDAH, Oct. 7 — An alarm Friday was connected between the Flying Squad and banks in the city, "Al-Bilad" reported Saturday.

Operated with electrolite cells and fitted with cameras, the equipment sends signals to an electronic receiver at the headquarters of the Flying Squad.

In any burglary, secret cameras take photographs while an electric device automatically locks all doors and alarm bells ring immediately. The flying squad is summoned to rush to the bank.

hours training is proposed for crew of Saudia's 19 200 series Boeing 737 aircraft.

Saudia recently concluded an agreement with Redifon for construction of a flight simulator for its growing fleet of Lockheed L-1011-200 aircraft. Completion is expected to be in December 1979. This simulator, will also be installed in the new Flight Training Center.

Mecca college hosts seminar on economics

JEDDAH, Oct. 7 (SPA) — Pakistan's Minister of State for Economic Affairs Khurshid Ahmed arrived here Friday to take part in a seminar on "Economics in Islam" which opened in Mecca Saturday.

The seminar, organized by King Abdul Aziz University, is attended by 40 economists from all over the world.

Dr. Ahmad Muhammad Ali, president of Islamic Development Bank (IDB), and Dr. Muhammad Omar Zubair, vice-chancellor of the university, are also attending.

Applicants for loans put in false claims, fund computer finds

RIYADH, Oct. 7 (SPA) — The Real Estate Development Fund announced Saturday that its computer had detected fraudulent practices by Saudis in loan applications.

It said that by processing data contained in applications for loans, the computer revealed that persons had obtained more than one loan in one city or in several areas through misrepresentation of facts.

A spokesman for the fund said that the loan agreements for those detected of fraud had been revoked and they had been asked to reimburse in one lump sum all the money paid to them.

The cases have been referred to the authorities for trial on charges of fraud.

The spokesman said Saturday that it was disgraceful Saudi nationals should be guilty of such irresponsible behaviour.

The fund commenced operations in late 1975 to make loans to Saudis for private or commercial housing on ex-

remely easy terms. Between that time and its temporary closure last year the fund committed SR20 billion in private loans and SR 1 billion in commercial loans.

Closed for ten months, ostensibly because of concern at the fact of the volume of lending on local inflation, the fund restarted operation in February with tighter loan conditions. The capital of the fund now stands at SR 28 billion.

OIC delegation to raise funds in Arab states

JEDDAH, Oct. 7 (SPA) — A fund-raising delegation from the Organization of the Islamic Conference leaves here Sunday on a tour of five Arab countries to collect donations for the Jerusalem Fund and the Islamic Solidarity Fund.

The delegation is led by Assistant Secretary General Kamal Zuhri and comprises the Pakistani Ambassador to Saudi Arabia Gen. Fazal Mueen Khan, Abbas Ghazzawi representing Saudi Arabia and PLO representative Tewfik Ihsan.

Local Briefs

● JEDDAH, (SPA) — Col. Muhammad Ibrahim Hamad has been awarded the annual King Faisal Prize for a study of the military strategy of King Abdul Aziz, "Okaz" reported Saturday.

● KUWAIT, (SPA) — Kuwaiti Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Abdul Aziz Hussein discussed with Saudi Ambassador Sheikh Fahd Al-Sudairi. Sheikh Fahd conferred earlier in the day with Kuwaiti Foreign Undersecretary Rashed Al-Rashed.

● RIYADH, (SPA) — Bahraini Information Undersecretary Issa bin Rashed Al-Khalifa arrived here Saturday at the head of a delegation from

his country to attend meetings of the board of the Gulf Television Authority and the Joint Program Production Authority.

● JEDDAH, (SPA) — Turkish Ambassador-designate Fikret Berekat arrived here Friday evening.

● TANGIER, (R) — Prince Majed, minister of municipal and rural affairs, arrived at Tangier Friday night from Paris for a private visit to Morocco, officials said.

● JEDDAH, (SPA) — Minister of the Interior Prince Naif bin Abdul Aziz Saturday received Franco Foschi, Italian undersecretary of state for foreign affairs.

Pharaoh to make offer for hotel firm's stock

CHICAGO, Oct. 7 (AP) — Jeddah businessman Dr. Ghai-Pharoon, who offered in July to merge his company with Hyatt International Corp., has changed tactics and now will buy outstanding Hyatt Stock, an attorney said Saturday.

Taxi shortage precipitates Jeddah birth

JEDDAH, Oct. 7 — A Somali woman gave birth on a street in Ruweis here Friday morning, "Al-Medina" newspaper reported Saturday.

The woman and her husband were waiting for a taxi to Jeddah Maternity Hospital early Friday morning, when her labor pains began to intensify.

For more than an hour, no taxi appeared and no private car offered assistance and the child was born there and then.

Frank van Court, who represents Pharaoh, said \$13 a share will be offered for all of Hyatt International's outstanding Class A and Class B stock.

Saudi Research and Development Corp. (REDEC), Pharaoh's holding company, proposed the merger with Hyatt, operator and manager of 21 hotels in 13 countries outside the United States.

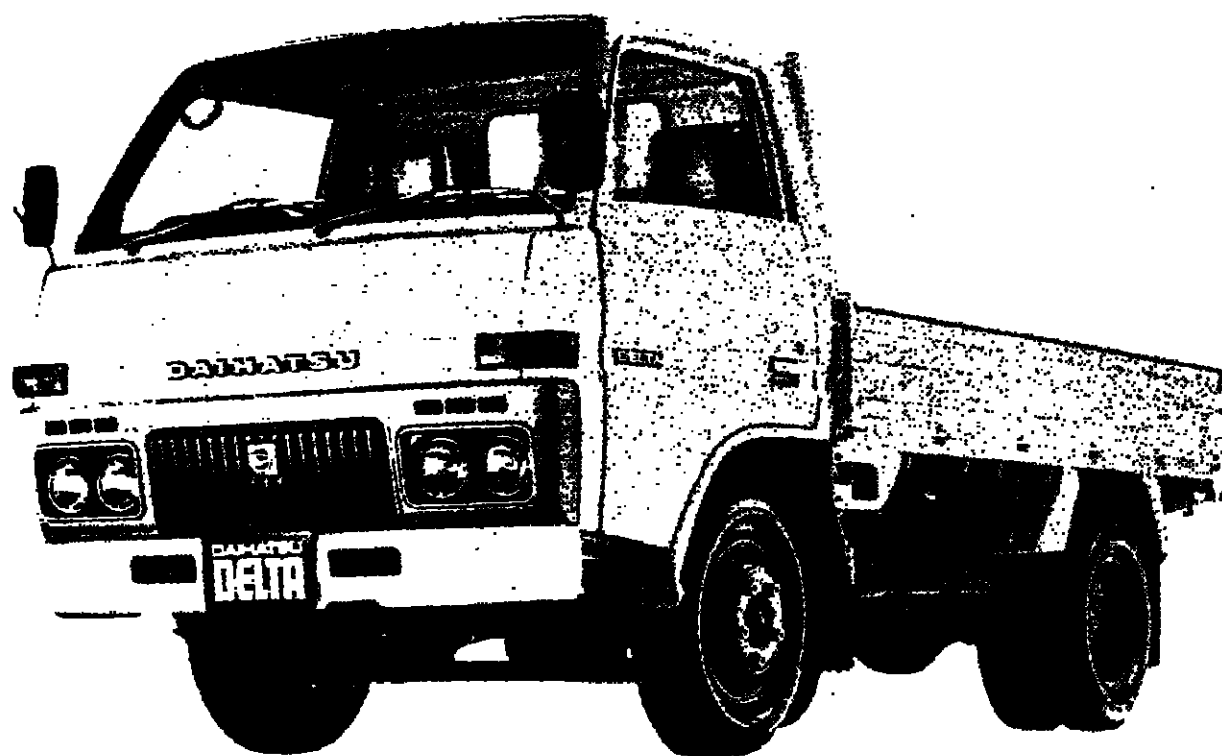
Van Court said the tender offer would be made by Pharaoh or an affiliated company "as soon as practicable."

If all shares were tendered, the offer would be valued at \$16.67 million.

Hyatt Chairman Jay Pritzker, whose family owns 55.5 per cent of the company's stock, said he was surprised by the new offer.

Hyatt earned \$2 million or 91 cents a share on revenues of \$7.6 million last year.

DAIHATSU DELTA - the dependable profitable truck



Daihatsu Delta is backed by Daihatsu's 70 years' experience in truck building. It is tough, durable, versatile and dependable. The Daihatsu is a sure profit-maker.

Agents for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia:

HH HAMAD ALNASER ALHATLANI & BROS.
JEDDAH, MECCA ROAD, KILO 7, TEL: 71756-71765.
RIYADH, ALHATLANI BUILDING OPPOSITE FOOTBALL STADIUM, TEL: 68924

A Beautiful Gift When You Buy National Washing Machine

* Except The Mini NA 32
* Period - From 15 July Till 15 October

Dehlawi Est.

MECCA - JEDDAH - RIYADH - DHAHMAN - AL TAIF - MEDINA - AMMA
47372 23316 26706 26067 21425 21173 21476

ناشيونال National

Iran's public services hit by wildcat strikes

TEHRAN, Oct. 7 (R) — Iran's public services were hit by wildcat pay strikes in dozens of government departments Saturday, but threatened demonstrations were averted. A show of military force, troops in trucks and armed personnel carriers were stationed at several key points in the capital, including the main universities as they started a new academic year. To incidents were reported at schools or universities, which martial law authorities had warned were the targets of foreign-inspired subversives who wanted to create street clashes and bloodshed between troops and students.

But there was chaos in many government departments from pay strikes as lower-ranking civil servants sought to catch up with strikers in four state-run enterprises who won big increases in pay and allowances last week.

Iranair, the national airline, was among organizations hit by strikes. Several international and domestic flights were canceled, but a company spokesman said schedules would be operating normally from Saturday night.

Railways, some hospitals, the post office and several government ministries were among other departments hit by sudden stoppages by workers demanding more salary and better allowances.

There was no indication how long the strikes would last, and no sign of any coherent organization behind them.

They followed wage and allowance increases which gave some workers take-home pay rises of more than 50 per cent in the state-run telecommunications company, oil services company and a state-run bank.

The pay fever also hit some private companies Saturday, including the Bank of Iran and the Middle East and a major local manufacturer of refrigerators and coolers.

An education ministry spokesman said schools were functioning normally, but other reports indicated chaos in some of the capital's high schools. In some, teachers stayed out, and in others, pupils boycotted classes, or were kept at home by their parents because of fear of violence.

Students in some high schools stayed in school premises, averting the possibility of street clashes with soldiers enforcing martial law clamped on Tehran and 11 other cities a month ago following big anti-Shah demonstrations.

Iran's ambassador to Pakistan resigns

TEHRAN, Oct. 7 (R) — Iran's former secret police chief, Gen. Nematollah Nassiri, has resigned from his job as ambassador to Pakistan, it was announced Saturday night.

A foreign ministry spokesman, quoted by the official Pars news agency, said Gen. Nassiri's resignation had been accepted by the Shah.

Nassiri, one of the most powerful men in Iran for more than a decade as head of the state security and intelligence organization, Savak, was sacked last June and appointed ambassador to Pakistan.

He was criticized by a senator in parliament last month and accused of having ordered tortures.

Following a case filed by an unidentified private citizen against him, Nassiri faces prosecution in a civil service or military court on charges which have not been publicly disclosed.

According to newspapers the government has asked Pakistan to approve the appointment of Ahmad Minai, former secretary general of the Regional Cooperation for Development (RCD) organization, as Iran's new envoy in Islamabad.

Chinese, Italians view M.E.

ROME, Oct. 7 (R) — Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua took a positive view of the Camp David Middle East peace agreements between Egypt and Israel in talks with his Italian counterpart Arnaldo Forlani here, informed sources said.

However he said that if all sides involved in the conflict were not included in the peace efforts, the door could be opened to Soviet interference, the sources said.

Huang, starting a five-day official visit, said he hoped that the United States would succeed in inducing Israel to accept Palestinian and Arab demands.

He made only a brief reference to the Soviet Union and emphasized instead his country's wish to take part in international efforts to stabilize peace which, he said, China needed to become a "great socialist country" by the end of this century.

'October' says Kamel loses nerve at summit

CAIRO, Oct. 7 (AP) — Muhammad Ibrahim Kamel, Egypt's former foreign minister, resigned his post during the Camp David summit because he cracked under the pressure and he was ill-advised by his aides, the magazine "October" said Sunday.

Kamel is nervous by nature, and the sharp discussions, fatigue and tense atmosphere doubled his imbalance, said Anis Mansour, the magazine's editor. It was the first published version here of why Kamel resigned in the climatic days of the summit last month.

His aides "frightened and tired him" with the necessity of stipulating Israel's agreement to evacuate its settlements in the Sinai in the peace accords, Mansour said.

But the settlement issue was not debatable — they would either be evacuated or there would be no peace, Mansour added.

"It seems that Mr. Muhammad Ibrahim Kamel could not take the whole situation," Mansour said.

On Friday, Sept. 15, Kamel submitted his resignation, saying "I can't go on." President Anwar Sadat said: "You are right. And I, my son, accepted your resignation to calm down the situation."

Kamel is the Egyptian foreign minister since Sadat decided the East situation needed shock treatment and flew to Jerusalem last November.

Ismail Fahmi, foreign minister since the October 1973 war who witnessed the two disengagement agreements in the Sinai, resigned to protest the unprecedented visit.

He too, had lost his nerve and could not understand the full significance of the trip, Sadat had said at the time. Both Kamel and Fahmi are now living in Cairo as private citizens.

mad Ibrahim Kamel could not take the whole situation," Mansour said.

On Friday, Sept. 15, Kamel submitted his resignation, saying "I can't go on." President Anwar Sadat said: "You are right. And I, my son, accepted your resignation to calm down the situation."

Kamel is the Egyptian foreign minister since Sadat decided the East situation needed shock treatment and flew to Jerusalem last November.

Ismail Fahmi, foreign minister since the October 1973 war who witnessed the two disengagement agreements in the Sinai, resigned to protest the unprecedented visit.

He too, had lost his nerve and could not understand the full significance of the trip, Sadat had said at the time. Both Kamel and Fahmi are now living in Cairo as private citizens.

But the settlement issue was not debatable — they would either be evacuated or there would be no peace, Mansour added.

"It seems that Mr. Muhammad Ibrahim Kamel could not take the whole situation," Mansour said.

On Friday, Sept. 15, Kamel submitted his resignation, saying "I can't go on." President Anwar Sadat said: "You are right. And I, my son, accepted your resignation to calm down the situation."

Kamel is the Egyptian foreign minister since Sadat decided the East situation needed shock treatment and flew to Jerusalem last November.

Ismail Fahmi, foreign minister since the October 1973 war who witnessed the two disengagement agreements in the Sinai, resigned to protest the unprecedented visit.

He too, had lost his nerve and could not understand the full significance of the trip, Sadat had said at the time. Both Kamel and Fahmi are now living in Cairo as private citizens.

But the settlement issue was not debatable — they would either be evacuated or there would be no peace, Mansour added.

"It seems that Mr. Muhammad Ibrahim Kamel could not take the whole situation," Mansour said.

On Friday, Sept. 15, Kamel submitted his resignation, saying "I can't go on." President Anwar Sadat said: "You are right. And I, my son, accepted your resignation to calm down the situation."

Kamel is the Egyptian foreign minister since Sadat decided the East situation needed shock treatment and flew to Jerusalem last November.

Ismail Fahmi, foreign minister since the October 1973 war who witnessed the two disengagement agreements in the Sinai, resigned to protest the unprecedented visit.

He too, had lost his nerve and could not understand the full significance of the trip, Sadat had said at the time. Both Kamel and Fahmi are now living in Cairo as private citizens.

World Court to decide on role in Aegean case

THE HAGUE, Oct. 7 (R) — The International Court of Justice begins hearings next week to determine whether it has jurisdiction over rival Greek and Turkish claims to the Aegean Sea bed.

Turkey denies the court's right to handle the dispute and is to boycott the hearing.

Greece first brought the case to the World Court two years ago in an effort to stop a Turkish research vessel from taking seismic soundings for oil on the continental shelf of the Aegean.

Normally the court can only hear cases between states if both parties agree. But Greece argues that Turkey is bound by earlier commitments to submit the dispute to the court.

The government in Athens has said both countries were bound by a 1928 accord on the peaceful settlement of disputes, and by an agreement in May 1975 between the prime ministers of both countries to refer the Aegean continental shelf issue to the International Court.

Greece wants the court to declare that its islands near the Turkish coast have their own continental shelf, and to reaffirm its sovereign rights over oil exploration.

Turkey argues that the continental shelf dispute is part of a wider complex of issues which should be settled on a political level by negotiation between the two countries.

For the time being, the court is dealing only with the question of its jurisdiction. Greece

Turkey denies the court's right to handle the dispute and is to boycott the hearing.

Greece first brought the case to the World Court two years ago in an effort to stop a Turkish research vessel from taking seismic soundings for oil on the continental shelf of the Aegean.

Normally the court can only hear cases between states if both parties agree. But Greece argues that Turkey is bound by earlier commitments to submit the dispute to the court.

The government in Athens has said both countries were bound by a 1928 accord on the peaceful settlement of disputes, and by an agreement in May 1975 between the prime ministers of both countries to refer the Aegean continental shelf issue to the International Court.

Greece wants the court to declare that its islands near the Turkish coast have their own continental shelf, and to reaffirm its sovereign rights over oil exploration.

Turkey argues that the continental shelf dispute is part of a wider complex of issues which should be settled on a political level by negotiation between the two countries.

For the time being, the court is dealing only with the question of its jurisdiction. Greece

Turkey denies the court's right to handle the dispute and is to boycott the hearing.

Greece first brought the case to the World Court two years ago in an effort to stop a Turkish research vessel from taking seismic soundings for oil on the continental shelf of the Aegean.

Normally the court can only hear cases between states if both parties agree. But Greece argues that Turkey is bound by earlier commitments to submit the dispute to the court.

The government in Athens has said both countries were bound by a 1928 accord on the peaceful settlement of disputes, and by an agreement in May 1975 between the prime ministers of both countries to refer the Aegean continental shelf issue to the International Court.

Greece wants the court to declare that its islands near the Turkish coast have their own continental shelf, and to reaffirm its sovereign rights over oil exploration.

Turkey argues that the continental shelf dispute is part of a wider complex of issues which should be settled on a political level by negotiation between the two countries.

For the time being, the court is dealing only with the question of its jurisdiction. Greece

Turkey denies the court's right to handle the dispute and is to boycott the hearing.

Greece first brought the case to the World Court two years ago in an effort to stop a Turkish research vessel from taking seismic soundings for oil on the continental shelf of the Aegean.

Normally the court can only hear cases between states if both parties agree. But Greece argues that Turkey is bound by earlier commitments to submit the dispute to the court.

The government in Athens has said both countries were bound by a 1928 accord on the peaceful settlement of disputes, and by an agreement in May 1975 between the prime ministers of both countries to refer the Aegean continental shelf issue to the International Court.

Greece wants the court to declare that its islands near the Turkish coast have their own continental shelf, and to reaffirm its sovereign rights over oil exploration.

Turkey argues that the continental shelf dispute is part of a wider complex of issues which should be settled on a political level by negotiation between the two countries.

For the time being, the court is dealing only with the question of its jurisdiction. Greece

Turkey denies the court's right to handle the dispute and is to boycott the hearing.

Greece first brought the case to the World Court two years ago in an effort to stop a Turkish research vessel from taking seismic soundings for oil on the continental shelf of the Aegean.

Normally the court can only hear cases between states if both parties agree. But Greece argues that Turkey is bound by earlier commitments to submit the dispute to the court.

The government in Athens has said both countries were bound by a 1928 accord on the peaceful settlement of disputes, and by an agreement in May 1975 between the prime ministers of both countries to refer the Aegean continental shelf issue to the International Court.

Greece wants the court to declare that its islands near the Turkish coast have their own continental shelf, and to reaffirm its sovereign rights over oil exploration.

Turkey argues that the continental shelf dispute is part of a wider complex of issues which should be settled on a political level by negotiation between the two countries.

For the time being, the court is dealing only with the question of its jurisdiction. Greece

Turkey denies the court's right to handle the dispute and is to boycott the hearing.

Greece first brought the case to the World Court two years ago in an effort to stop a Turkish research vessel from taking seismic soundings for oil on the continental shelf of the Aegean.

Normally the court can only hear cases between states if both parties agree. But Greece argues that Turkey is bound by earlier commitments to submit the dispute to the court.

The government in Athens has said both countries were bound by a 1928 accord on the peaceful settlement of disputes, and by an agreement in May 1975 between the prime ministers of both countries to refer the Aegean continental shelf issue to the International Court.

Greece wants the court to declare that its islands near the Turkish coast have their own continental shelf, and to reaffirm its sovereign rights over oil exploration.

Turkey argues that the continental shelf dispute is part of a wider complex of issues which should be settled on a political level by negotiation between the two countries.

For the time being, the court is dealing only with the question of its jurisdiction. Greece

Turkey denies the court's right to handle the dispute and is to boycott the hearing.

Greece first brought the case to the World Court two years ago in an effort to stop a Turkish research vessel from taking seismic soundings for oil on the continental shelf of the Aegean.

Normally the court can only hear cases between states if both parties agree. But Greece argues that Turkey is bound by earlier commitments to submit the dispute to the court.

The government in Athens has said both countries were bound by a 1928 accord on the peaceful settlement of disputes, and by an agreement in May 1975 between the prime ministers of both countries to refer the Aegean continental shelf issue to the International Court.

Greece wants the court to declare that its islands near the Turkish coast have their own continental shelf, and to reaffirm its sovereign rights over oil exploration.

Turkey argues that the continental shelf dispute is part of a wider complex of issues which should be settled on a political level by negotiation between the two countries.

For the time being, the court is dealing only with the question of its jurisdiction. Greece

Jordanian paper reports secret agreement

JAMMAN, Oct. 7 (R) — A Jordanian newspaper Saturday said that one of the secret documents signed by Egypt, the United States and Israel at Camp David provided for Egyptian non-participation in any future war between Israel and the Arabs.

In a report from Washington quoting sources close to the White House the newspaper "al-Ka" said "Egypt has undertaken to keep neutral and not take part in any future war between Israel and one or Arab states."


The newspaper recalled that Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin recently told the Knesset (parliament) that two secret documents, the details of which he refused to disclose, had been signed at Camp David.

In a report from Washington quoting sources close to the White House the newspaper "al-Ka" said "Egypt has undertaken to keep neutral and not take part in any future war between Israel and one or Arab states."

The newspaper recalled that Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin recently told the Knesset (parliament) that two secret documents, the details of which he refused to disclose, had been signed at Camp David.

In a report from Washington quoting sources close to the White House the newspaper "al-Ka" said "Egypt has undertaken to keep neutral and not take part in any future war between Israel and one or Arab states."

The newspaper recalled that Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin recently told the Knesset (parliament) that two secret documents, the details of which he refused to disclose, had been signed at Camp David.



ABDULLAH ESTABLISHMENT FOR TRADING & INDUSTRY AGENT FOR

C.C. LINE

Char Ching Marine Company Limited

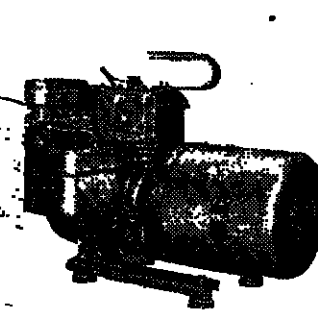
We have great pleasure to announce the arrival schedule of vessels during period October, November, December as under:

Name of Vessel	Voyage No.	Date of Arrival
GOLDEN SKY	5	6/10
CHAR MING	4	9/10
GOLDEN BEAR	4	17/10
CHAR AN	1	14/11
CHAR CHUN	2	23/11
GOLDEN LION	5	26/11
CHAR HWA	4	16/12
CHAR LO	1	25/12

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY: GENERAL AGENTS: ABDULLAH ESTABLISHMENT FOR TRADING & INDUSTRY

FIRST FLOOR, ALJUHARA BUILDING, BOGHDAZIYA, MEDINA RD. P.O. BOX: 5, JEDDAH, KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
TEL: 24879 / 41771 / 42553 - TELEX: 401504 FISLNA SJ
CABLE: FAISALNA

GTE has Winco Electric Power Plants in Saudi Arabia.



There's a WINCO ELECTRIC POWER PLANT for every power need... from 1,000 to more than 600,000 watts. Portable WINCO units give you continuous working power... rugged performance... rugged dependability. They're designed for longest life and best fuel economy. Choose from a full range of gas and diesel models... voltage options... and starting methods. Get our catalog now for complete information on WINCO ELECTRIC POWER PLANTS... plus all the other fine construction equipment, systems and products TE distributes throughout Saudi Arabia from our base in Al-Khobar. Visit our sales office on Abul Aziz Boulevard in Al-Khobar.

GTE
General Trading & Equipment Est.
Opposite Maxim's Restaurant on Abul Aziz Boulevard, Al-Khobar.
P.O. Box 194, Dharan Airport. Tel: 46816. Telex: 670119 ASIACO SJ

Khomeini to remain in exile despite amnesty, friends say

PARIS, Oct. 7 (R) — The Shah of Iran's main religious opponent, exiled Shiite Muslim leader Ayatollah Khomeini will not return to Iran despite the government's new amnesty offer, his friends told Reuters Saturday.

The Ayatollah arrived in Paris Friday after 15 years' exile in Iraq. He was not available for comment but friends said he was still contemplating whether to ask for political asylum in France or whether to go to Algeria or Syria.

They said he had decided to leave Iraq after the Iraqi government came under pressure from Iran to restrict his movements and keep him under surveillance.

Reports that he was recently placed under house arrest in Iraq triggered disturbances in Iran. He has been a rallying figure in demonstrations against the Shah by members of the country's 30 million strong Shiite community.

The Ayatollah has lived in Najaf in Iraq since 1963 after riots against the Shah broke out in Tehran. The Iranian government said this week he would be allowed to return provided he worked within the constitution.

PARIS, Oct. 7 (R) — The Shah of Iran's main religious opponent, exiled Shiite Muslim leader Ayatollah Khomeini will not return to Iran despite the government's new amnesty offer, his friends told Reuters Saturday.

The Ayatollah arrived in Paris Friday after 15 years' exile in Iraq. He was not available for comment but friends said he was still contemplating whether to ask for political asylum in France or whether to go to Algeria or Syria.

They said he had decided to leave Iraq after the Iraqi government came under pressure from Iran to restrict his movements and keep him under surveillance.

Reports that he was recently placed under house arrest in Iraq triggered disturbances in Iran. He has been a rallying figure in demonstrations against the Shah by members of the country's 30 million strong Shiite community.

The Ayatollah has lived in Najaf in Iraq since 1963 after riots against the Shah broke out in Tehran. The Iranian government said this week he would be allowed to return provided he worked within the constitution.



SCHWING & BAKHEET

Invite all contractors for the Demonstration of their superior excavator

Date 10-14 October in Jeddah
18-22 October in Riyadh
Time 10 a.m. - 1 p.m.

Location Jeddah - Palestine Road, Behind Dallah School for Driving.
Riyadh - Will be announced later

for Further information please contact:-

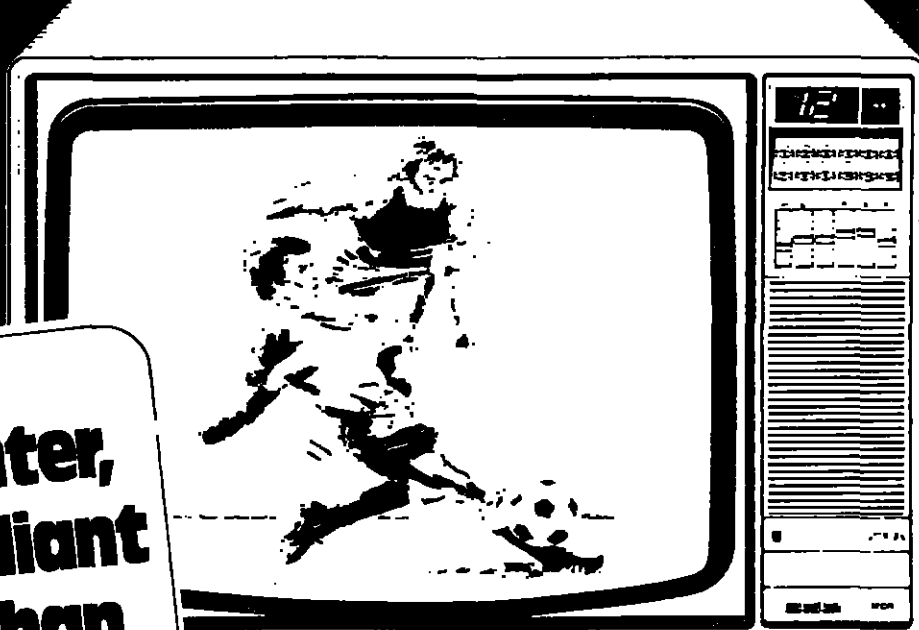
BAKHEET ESTABLISHMENT
JEDDAH-RIYADH-MEDINA-DAMMAM-MECCA

JEDDAH Baghdadiyah-Jawhara Bldg.
P.O. Box 6101 Telephone: 24080
Telex 401807 BAKHEET. SJ

BRANCHES:
RIYADH 64945 DAMMAM 22327
MEDINA 22125 24965 MECCA 20571

New from Philips

HI-BRI COLOUR TELEVISION



for brighter, more brilliant colour than ever before!


Philips Colour Television

Like all Philips colour receivers the new Hi-Bri sets are easy to operate and still have that unique Quickstart feature!

Turn on your set: you have instant sound and the full and life-like colour image follows within seconds. And most sets in the Philips series are available in both PAL and SECAM.

Thinking of acquiring a new colour TV? Why settle for second best? You're welcome any time and we'll be glad to demonstrate the new Philips Hi-Bri colour TV!

PHILIPS We want you to have the best

RAJAB & SILSILAH  **ج. رجب و سلسله**

Alleged spies must be freed, Russia demands

MOSCOW, Oct. 7 (R) — The Soviet Union Saturday dismissed as a provocation by American intelligence the case against two Russian United Nations officials on trial in the United States for spying.

The news agency said the charges against Valek Enger and Rudolf Chernyayev were unfounded and unjustified and it called for their release. "Every sensible man cannot but draw the conclusion that the unfounded court trial in the so-called 'case' of Chernyayev and Enger must be immediately ended and they must be given an opportunity to leave for their homeland unimpeded."

At the trial in Newark, New Jersey Friday, candid camera film of the suspected Soviet es-

Californians search debris after landslide

LAGUNA BEACH, California Oct. 7 (AP) — Residents in the hardest-hit areas of ravaged Bluebird Canyon were allowed to briefly visit their broken homes Friday to salvage whatever they could carry from the devastated neighborhood, after serious landslides.

Some families on the edge of the area where the earth shifted early Monday have been allowed into the area during the week. But families in the canyon's major damage zone had to stay away until Friday because of the danger of more ground movement, which continued late into the week.

About 200 persons were evacuated from the area after the landslides began. Some of them were dressed in nightclothes as they fled their expensive homes.

Since streets were torn apart by the shifting earth, residents had to walk into the area, and could remove only what they could carry. Six homes perched precariously on unstable slopes remained off limits even to their owners.

Also on Friday, geologists hired by the city submitted a preliminary report giving no firm indication of the cause of the slide which destroyed 40 homes and caused an estimated \$15 million damage.

Geologists have ruled out the possibility that a small earthquake may have triggered the slides. Some suspect last winter's record rainfall may have contributed to the disaster.

24 hitch-hikers die in Philippines crash

MANILA, Oct. 7 (AP) — At least 24 persons, mostly mountain tribesmen hitching a ride to town, were killed recently when a logging truck broke loose and crashed 50 meters down a ravine, a Manila newspaper reported.

Kidnappers demand \$4m for German in Sardinia

OLBIA, Sardinia, Oct. 7 (AP) — Kidnappers of a West German real estate businessman demanded a ransom of \$550,000 for his release, police sources reported Saturday.

The ransom request was reportedly made through a letter addressed to the mother of Peter Rainer Besuch, 34, Besuch, a long-time resident of Sardinia was ambushed and kidnapped near Olbia last month.

His mother, Elizabeth, 70, expressly travelled here from Germany to negotiate the release.

Besuch was one of the 30 victims of Italian kidnappers so far this year. After a sort of summer truce six men were abducted in quick succession over the last 40 days.

Murder, kidnap and vendetta are part of the normal pattern of life in Sardinia.



FRISK: Italian police search a Sardinian peasant.



PATROL: Carabinieri search the countryside on a routine patrol.

Looting reported in Esteli

Mediators arrive in Nicaragua

MANAGUA, Oct. 7 (AP) — Diplomats from the United States, Guatemala and the Dominican Republic arrived Friday to try to mediate an end to the bloody conflict between President Anastasio Somoza and groups demanding his resignation.

The Red Cross estimates at least 1,500 persons were killed and 2,000 wounded in fighting last month between Somoza's 7,500-member National Guard and the Sandinista National Liberation Front guerrillas.

The United States, which proposed the mediation effort, is represented by veteran diplomat Malcolm Barnaby and former Ambassador William Bowdler, both State Department advisers.

The other mediators are Obilio and Vice-Adm. Ramon Emilio Jimenez, foreign minister of the Dominican Republic, who is leading the team.

Nicaragua has been plagued by waves of violence since the January assassination of "La Prensa" newspaper publisher Pedro Joaquin Chamorro, a leading opponent of Somoza.

The mediation effort was arranged two weeks ago by President Carter's special envoy William Jordan, former ambassador to Panama, in talks with Somoza during a series of trips to Managua.

Residents of Esteli told reporters Friday that guardsmen are looting and shooting civilians.

The allegations could not be confirmed independently.

The charges came from residents who attended an Organization of American States Human Rights Commission hearing on alleged atrocities by the 7,500-member National Guard that serves as the country's army and police.

Prominent couple have throats cut in Mexico capital

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 7 (AP) — The 8-year-old granddaughter of a former presidential candidate found him and his wife murdered in their bed Friday.

Police said their throats had been cut, apparently by a machete and "there is no doubt they were murdered."

Gilberto Flores Munoz, 72, and his wife of 50 years Asuncion Izquierdo, 75, were discovered by their granddaughter when she went to their bedroom to say goodbye before going to school. The couple lived in the fashionable Lomas de Chapultepec district.

Flores Munoz made an unsuccessful bid for the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party's presidential nomination in the 1950s. The PRI has had virtually unchallenged control of the presidency since the 1920s, and nomination is tantamount to election.

Payroll in jeopardy at Defense as bill languishes in Congress

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (AP) — Defense Secretary Harold Brown on Friday wrote top House of Representatives and Senate conferees expressing "great concern" that his department won't be able to meet midmonth payrolls if Congress delays much longer in approving a defense spending appropriation bill.

"No later than Oct. 13 payrolls for approximately 466,000 civilian employees will come due, and no later than Oct. 15 is pay day for the first half of October for 1.5 million of the men and women in the Army, Navy Air Force and Marine Corps," Brown wrote in his letter.

The Defense Department has been without spending authorization since Oct. 1 the beginning of the current fiscal year, after President Carter vetoed the department's appropriation in a dispute over a new nuclear-powered aircraft carrier that he called wasteful.

The veto was upheld and now the conferees are struggling to write a new bill before Congress adjourns Oct. 14. The Senate wants to spend \$116.3 billion while the house measure totals \$119 billion dollars.

The conferees agreed to appropriate \$20 million to keep alive a controversial system designed to provide a communications link with deeply sub-

New Jersey man undergoes third heart transplant

STANFORD, California Oct. 7 (AP) — A 43-year-old New Jersey man received his third heart transplant Friday. Stanford University surgeons said it was the first time anyone has undergone the on-again operation three times.

Jerome Young, who had his first transplant on May 19, 1976, and his second last Tuesday, was reported in stable condition after the latest operation.

"He now has a fairly good chance of long-term survival," said cardiovascular surgeon Edward Stinson.

Young received his first transplant because of extensive arterial disease in his own heart. The second transplant was performed because the disease recurred, doctors said.

Young, who lives in Cherry Hill, New Jersey, is a pediatricist with a practice in Philadelphia.

Dawn power plant protest squelched by U.S. police

SEABROOK, New Hampshire, Oct. 7 (AP) — Twenty-eight protesters climbed the barbed-wire fence surrounding the Seabrook nuclear power plant construction site Saturday and were immediately arrested by state police.

They were among two groups of demonstrators each with about 30 persons, who approached the plant site through the marshes and woods before dawn. The protesters carried rope ladders to climb the eight-foot fence and rugs to lay across the barbed wire.

Another demonstration at Seabrook was planned for later in the day.

"It was a lot of work for nothing," one state trooper said to a woman demonstrator as she was arrested.

"Seems kind of anti-climatic, doesn't it — them coming all the way through the woods and everything?" said a Clamshell Alliance member who remained outside the fence and was not arrested.

The demonstration was organized by the Boston Clamshell, an affiliate of the Clamshell Alliance, an umbrella organization for anti-nuclear groups in the Northeast which has sponsored protests at the Seabrook site since 1976.

Saturday's protest was the sixth in a series of demonstrations held since the Nuclear Regulatory Commission allowed construction to resume in August after a three-week suspension caused by environmental questions.

German police defeated \$10m kidnap attempt

GOETTINGEN, West Germany, Oct. 7 (AP) — West German police reported Saturday that they foiled a gang attempt to kidnap the daughter of a wealthy industrialist and demand \$10 million ransom.

The prosecutor's office in Goettingen declined to identify the would-be victim beyond saying she was 18 years old and lived in the vicinity of Bad Homburg, a spa just north of Frankfurt.

Unconfirmed reports said the alleged attack may have been aimed at Susanne Quandt, the 15-year-old daughter of industrialist Herbert Quandt.

A spokesman for the prosecutor's office, who declined to be identified, said at least ten persons were under investigation. Sources declining to be named said that eight suspects had been taken into custody, some of them from a prison farm in Duderstadt near Goettingen.

merged submarines. Negotiations on the legislation will continue on Monday and are expected to be completed by midweek.

The negotiators emphasized the money is intended for research and development of the project, and that no funds could be used for actual deployment of the system unless President Carter meets several conditions.

The chief issue is selection of a site for the system, commonly called Seafarer. Politicians from Michigan and Wisconsin, which have been considered the most likely areas, say there is intense public opposition to the program.

The Seafarer Program has been beset with controversy for almost 10 years about possible harmful environmental effects

and the site of the system. On plan called for a 100-mile antenna grid to be buried underground to set up an extreme low frequency communications link with submarines at depth of 300-400 feet.

Congress recommended a year that the system be scaled down and use far less land.

The Senate Armed Services Committee said earlier this year the administration had come close to announcing that Carter had decided to locate the system in Wisconsin and Michigan, but "drew back at the last minute."

The administration had requested about \$40 million for the program. The House recommended no funding, but its conferees went along with a Senate proposal for \$20 million.

Contractors builders engineers designers and suppliers

put your ad in your customers favorite reading on

24

October 24
arab news
Construction Supplement

Reserve your advertising space by October 15, 1978

CALL

JEDDAH Tels: 34962/28708/30213

RIYADH Tel: 38272

AL-KHOBAR Tel: 42991

CAIRO (Egypt) Tel: 818392

BEIRUT (Lebanon) Tel: 547090

LONDON (England) Tel: 353-4413/4/5/6

GENEVA (Switzerland) Tel: 211711

HAARLEM (The Netherlands)

Tel: 023-343668

HOUSTON (Texas, USA) Tel: (713)

961-0245

WASHINGTON, D.C. (USA) Tel: (202)

638-7183

YOKOHAMA (Japan) Tel: (045) 573-

6816

NADA FOR READY CONCRETE

ANNOUNCES THAT IT WILL START ITS PRODUCTION AND SALE OF READY MIXED CONCRETE

ON OCTOBER 28



RIYADH CONCRETE

P.O. Box 2968 Riyadh Tel: 36616
Telex: 201387 nadint Saudi Arabia.

مركز الخرسانة

Moro letters found in Brigades hideouts, magistrates confirm

MILAN, Oct. 7 (AP) — Rome and Milan magistrates have confirmed that letters written by Aldo Moro while held captive by the Red Brigades and typed texts of his alleged interrogations were among material seized in a police swoop last Sunday in Milan, which pitted some of the most-wanted members of the Red Brigades.

Unpublished documents about the organization and maps indicating possible terrorist attacks on police barracks and power pylons were also found.

The announcement put an end to a wave of speculation and rumor about the results of the massive anti-terrorist operation launched by Gen. Carlo Alberto Dalla Chiesa.

The magistrates denied previous rumors that pictures of

Blumenthal said visiting Moscow in policy change

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (AP) — The U.S. has approved a trip to Moscow by Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal within the next two months, an apparent break in a moratorium on top officials trips to the Soviet Union, the "Washington Post" reported Saturday.

The informal ban, which applied to trips by high-level officials not on arms-control business, was ordered early last July in response to the trials of several Soviet dissidents and legal action against American journalists and a businessman.

The "Post" quoted unnamed Treasury Department officials as confirming Blumenthal's trip had been approved for a U.S.-Soviet trade conference in early December.

Rules out a third term

Grandfather Nixon enjoys retirement

PARIS, Oct. 7 (AP) — Richard Nixon is writing a new book "on the future of the world" enjoying his newborn granddaughter, playing a little golf and staying out of politics for the rest of his life.

In an interview with the Paris daily "Le Figaro" that appeared Saturday, the former president was quoted as saying "I don't imagine myself in any sort of elected office again." He pointed out that the constitution bars him from being elected president a third time.

ken of Moro in the "people's prison" and tape recordings of his interrogations were found.

They said the police action, the arrests made and the material found in the hideouts shed much light on his kidnapping in a Rome street last March 16 and his killing May 9, but cautioned that the case is far from solved.

Achille Gialluzzi, the Rome judge investigating the case, said in Rome Friday that letters written by Moro and found in the Milan hideouts were addressed to politicians and to Pope Paul IV.

He declined to say if they were originals or copies of letters delivered to the media and Moro's family during his 54 days of captivity.

Gialluzzi had also received from Milan investigators typewritten texts of interrogations that Moro was allegedly subjected to during his captivity. There was some speculation he might have disclosed party or government secrets.

He was prevented from giving any details about the contents of the material while the inquiry is under way.

In Milan, material seized in the four raided hideouts included:

—Unpublished documents on the internal organization of the Red Brigades.

—Maps of the Lombardy region, showing power pylons and police stations.

—Material for forging identity documents.

—Files on the history of the Red Brigades since its founding in 1970, including details of past terrorist actions up to last Friday's wounding of an Alfa Romeo executive in Milan.

—Equipment for picking up police radio and notes about police activities.

Magistrates finally denied that Mario Moretti, an elusive Red Brigades leader, was among those arrested in Milan or in subsequent operations.



TAKING STOCK: British Prime Minister James Callaghan after the Labor Party conference in Blackpool last week had rejected his five per cent pay limit by two to one. A card vote gave the policy 4,017,000 against and 1,924,000 for. It is expected that the cabinet will press on regardless.

Liberal white reaction dampens hopes in Rhodesia referendum

SALISBURY, Oct. 7 (R) — A white Rhodesian "yes" vote for black majority rule was cast into doubt Saturday with a declaration by a liberal white leader that he would vote against.

The statement by Allan Savory, president of the National Unifying Force (NUF), raised the prospect of a combined rightist-leftist campaign against the plans.

Premier Ian Smith's pledge to hold a whites-only referendum on the proposed constitution for a black Zimbabwe has given the white minority an effective veto on the hand-over of power.

At a July parliamentary election in a white Salisbury

suburb — the first electoral test of Smith's plans for majority rule — 51 per cent of votes went to the NUF and hardline rightists.

If that result were to be repeated at the referendum, the black majority rule constitution would be defeated.

The referendum was originally scheduled for Oct. 20 but the target date is slipping because of delays in producing a final draft of the new constitution.

In a letter to Salisbury's "Herald" newspaper, Savory said "my vote will be no" because the proposed constitution was undemocratic and paved the way for "pseudo-elections" which would lead to intensified warfare.

The constitution was worthless because the group which drew it up had excluded guerrillas.

The prospect of a "yes" vote

at the referendum had already seemed shaky because of the government's failure to stop the war.

White rightists have already promised to fight for a "no" vote. Savory's statement was the first indication that white liberals would also vote against.

U.S. Navy unflustered about sub hijack plot

NEW LONDON, Connecticut, Oct. 7 (AP) — The U.S. Navy says no extra security was ordered for the USS Trepang after the FBI began investigating a scheme to steal the nuclear submarine. But the FBI disagrees.

An FBI special agent said "we realize that getting a submarine out is not something

Modest Namibia breakthrough with West, South Africa hints

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 7 (AP) — Marthinus Steyn, Administrator-General of South-West Africa, indicated Saturday that a modest breakthrough has been achieved with the Western powers over its future independence.

At a news conference here before returning to the territory after talks with officials in Pretoria, Steyn said his visit to the capital "has enhanced my confidence" in a peaceful settlement.

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and the foreign ministers of Canada, Great Britain, West Germany and France are expected to arrive here late next week for talks with Prime Minister P.W. Botha and other officials to seek a mutually satisfactory approach to independence.

Amid angry reaction at the United Nations and expressions of concern from the Western Powers, outgoing Prime Minister John Vorster announced earlier this month that South Africa was going ahead with elections to name a 50-member constituent assembly by the end of the year.

Steyn said that initial reaction was apparently based on misconceptions about the election, which he described as having "an element of referendum."

The West apparently thought of the election as "some form of a southern African unilateral declaration of independence, going it alone, rushing into independence on a precipitate basis and at an inopportune moment."

"It's difficult to gauge men's minds, but apparently there has

been a comforting amelioration in their attitude."

The Afrikaans morning newspaper, "Beeld," said Saturday that included in Pretoria's formal response to the U.N. independence plan were "new proposals over the future of South-West Africa which could bring a dramatic change in the present deadlock over independence for the territory."

It gave no hint of what the proposals were, but said officials had worked flat-out since last Tuesday's Pretoria cabinet meeting to prepare the proposals for the West, and that they could have "far-reaching influence" on the proposed visit to South Africa by the Western five foreign ministers.

The proposals were not to be made public until received by the Western governments.

But Steyn appeared to indicate that both sides were willing to sit down and calm-

ly discuss the subject of independence now that the question of the election had been clarified.

South African troops have been involved in a hit-and-run war with guerrillas for 12 years, but Steyn had no intention of banning SWAPO's political organization in the territory.

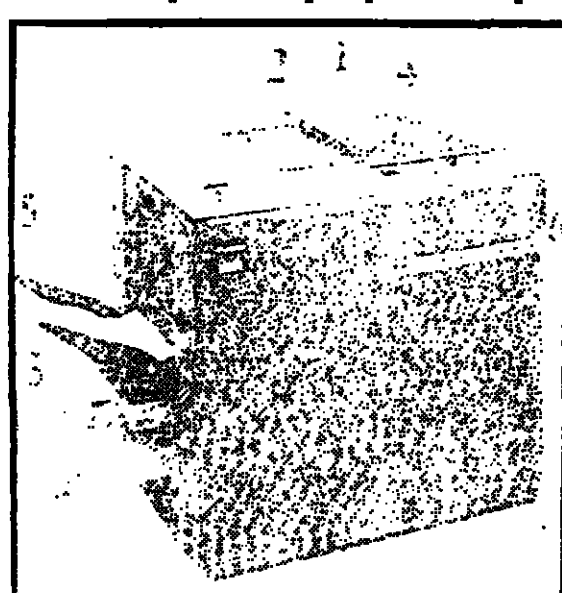
However, he would not hesitate "to remove" any individuals who were planning violence or intimidation to thwart independence.

He said such persons would be taken somewhere — presumably meaning jail — "to cool off, to collect their thoughts."

SWAPO has said it would boycott the election.

Steyn said that U.N. personnel had not found any irregularities in the registration process, which is now nearly 90 per cent complete, and SWAPO criticism of registering voters without requiring identity cards was groundless.

Step up to a plain paper copier



Canon

Have the right machine for every Office because they have a wide range of selection from

- DESK TOP NP 50 TO
- VERSATILE HIGH SPEED NP 75AF
- HIGH VOLUME DOUBLE CASSETTE SYSTEM NP 5000
- SUPER LARGE NEWSPAPER SIZE COPIES NP A2

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

Al Jeel trading Est.

RIYADH Tel: 222 49-25709-10 24348

JEDDAH Tel: 31475

KHOBAR Tel: 41724



CONCORDIA LINE

Have pleasure in announcing direct fast liner service from U.S. GULF PORTS to JEDDAH Loading schedule as follows:

1. "CONCORDIA TADI"	11.11.1978
PHILADELPHIA	13.11.1978
BALTIMORE	14.11.1978
NEW PORT NEWS	15/17.11.1978
NEW YORK	03.12.1978
JEDDAH	
2. "CONCORDIA TAREK"	16.11.1978
NEW ORLEANS	18.11.1978
HOUSTON	23.11.1978
NEW PORT NEWS	24.11.1978
BALTIMORE	25.11.1978
PHILADELPHIA	26/11-1/12
NEW YORK	17.12.1978
JEDDAH	
3. "CONCORDIA TALEB"	03.12.1978
NEW ORLEANS	04.12.1978
HOUSTON	09.12.1978
HAMPTON ROADS	10.12.1978
BALTIMORE	11.12.1978
PHILADELPHIA	12/15.12.1978
NEW YORK	31.12.1978
JEDDAH	

The above vessels also load containers/trailers/rolling stock and breakbulk cargoes. For further information and assistance, please contact:

ORRI NAVIGATION LINES

Orri Building, Palace Road,
P.O. Box 737, Jeddah (Saudi Arabia)
Phone: 32144/26184
Cable: "ORRILINES" Telex: 400133 AB ORRI

11 dead, 300 hurt, 700 arrested as Guatemala riots over bus fare

GUATEMALA CITY, Oct. 7 (AP) — Eleven persons have been shot dead, 300 injured and 700 arrested by police breaking up riots during the

week over a five cent increase in the cost of a bus ride.

Police said two were shot and killed and eight injured Thursday in Quetzaltenango, 135 miles west of here, when they broke up a protest with tear gas and rifle fire.

The city council approved a 100 per cent increase in bus fares last Monday, the first rise in 40 years. Students and workers have battled police all week in almost daily demonstrations. Police lob tear gas to chase away protesters who erect barricades to stop buses to slash their fares.

Hospital workers, communications personnel, bank employees and postmen have walked off the job in protest over the fare increase.

Seven buses have been burned and an undetermined number damaged in the riots and some owners have also complained of looting during clashes with police.

Presidential spokesman Carlos Toledo Vielman charged "international terrorists" have moved in and taken over control of the protest, pushing strike leaders aside.

Two million homeless in West Bengal

CALCUTTA, Oct. 7 (AP) — Two million persons in West Bengal state are without shelter and only a small number of them have been reached by flood relief officials, State Finance Minister Ashok Mitra says.

"What we have done is only a fraction of what we ought to have done," he told a news conference Friday.

The corpses of 380 flood victims had been counted in the past 10 days. "It could be in the thousands. I cannot hazard a guess."

In addition, state authorities report that more than 200 persons have died from cholera and gastroenteritis, he said.

The situation was as bad as if the Bay of Bengal had extended 200 miles into the state at a depth varying between four and 12 feet.

Chief Minister Jyoti Basu said there were no signs of improvement in the badly-hit southern areas of the state. Flood water was reported rising in five districts.

Students, police clash in Malta over traffic jam

VALLETTA, Oct. 7 (AP) — Students and police clashed Friday evening at the old university at Msida, three miles off Valletta when the students blocked a busy road in the rush hour by a chain across the lanes.

Some students were injured while a number were detained for questioning. Students claimed later that many of them were beaten up by police and by henchmen of Prime Minister Dom Mintoff's Socialist Party.

SAUDI ARABIAN FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

arab news

SAUDI RESEARCH AND MARKETING COMPANY

THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER

Chairman
Director General
Editor in Chief
Senior Editor
Assistant Senior Editor
Managing Editor
Assistant Managing Editor

HISHAM A. HAFIZ
MOHAMMAD A. HAFIZ
A.S. TADROS
SAUD A. HAFIZ
FAROUK LUQMAN
ROBERT JUREIDINI

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA P.O. BOX 4356
TEL 34962 28708 30213 CABLE MARADNEWS
TELEX 40570 ARANews SJ JEDDAH
RIYADH OFFICE: AL BATHA STREET AL RAHMI BUILDING NO 2 4TH FLOOR
APT 210 PHONE 38272 P.O. BOX 478 TELEX 201660 CABLE ARANews
TELEX 201660 MARAD SJ
EASTERN REGION OFFICE: 8 PRINCE MOHAMMAD ST.
NEAR JUFFALI SHOW ROOM ALHOBAR CABLE ARAB NEWS
TEL 42991 P.O. BOX 671
EGYPT OFFICE: 31 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET MADINET AL MOHANDASEEN
ADOKKI, CAIRO TEL 818392
BEIRUT OFFICE: SANAYAN EL GHANEM BLDG P.O. BOX 8886
BEIRUT LEBANON TELEPHONE NO 547090 TELEX NO 20649
LONDON OFFICE: 67 GOUGH SQUARE, REEF STREET
LONDON EC 4A 3D 1 TEL 353-4413 4 5 6 TELEX 889272 ARAB NEWS
EUROPEAN OFFICE: SWITZERLAND: P.O. BOX 32-1211 GENEVE 19
TEL 022-784221 TELEX 29005
THE NETHERLANDS: MIDDLE EAST MANAGEMENT B.V.
PRAAG PLANTSOEN 169, HAARLEM TEL 023 34396 TELEX 7191
U.S.A. OFFICES: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SOUTH SUITE 1450
HOUSTON TEXAS 77027 PHONE (713) 9610245
TELEX 790209 ARANews HOU
WASHINGTON: 359 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
WASHINGTON DC 20045 TEL 12021638 7183 TELEX 440568 SAUDI UI
JAPAN OFFICE: 8ABA 2 12 JO, TSURUMI, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
TELE (045) 573 6816 TELEX 147896 UMOGURA CABLE UMOGURA

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION \$235 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED
INTERNATIONAL \$150 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED
Printed at Al-Madina Printing and Publishing Co. Jeddah

A MISJUDGEMENT

Despite apparent U.S. efforts to bypass the Palestine Liberation Organization in the search for a Middle East peace, it is becoming clear—even to American policymakers—that without PLO support any attempt to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict is bound to end in failure. Even if Egypt and Israel were to sign a separate peace treaty, efforts to solve the West Bank-Gaza and Palestinian questions would prove to be exercises in futility as long as the PLO is excluded from the peace process. This was demonstrated most clearly this past weekend, as 98 West Bank mayors and deputy mayors announced their rejection of the Camp David accords as presently constituted, and expressed their full support for the PLO. American attempts to woo the West Bank mayors away from the PLO have proven singularly unsuccessful—a fact that must be causing considerable consternation within the Carter administration.

The Carter-Brzezinski strategy, as seen in the Camp David agreements, has been to use Israeli-style divide-and-conquer tactics on the Palestinian people. The plan was to encourage the development of a West Bank-Gaza leadership independent of the PLO—a leadership that presumably would claim to speak for the Palestinian people and attempt to undercut the international status of the PLO. But the United States is having trouble finding candidates for this new leadership. In fact, up till now, not a single West Bank notable has spoken out in favor of the proposed "self-governing authority" of the Camp David accords. It appears that U.S. policymakers have misjudged the Palestinians living under occupation. Perhaps the Carter administration has spent too much time listening to Israeli interpretations of the mood in the West Bank and Gaza, and not enough time analyzing the true state of affairs in the occupied territories.

President Carter seems to feel that by ignoring the PLO or by engaging in name-calling, he can make the Palestinian resistance movement disappear. On the contrary, the longer Washington refuses to acknowledge the necessary role of the PLO in any peace formula, the more difficult it will be to resolve the core issues of the Middle East dispute. Rather than making pious pronouncements about "terrorism" and comparing the PLO to the Nazis, Mr. Carter should be looking for ways to draw the organization into a constructive dialogue on methods of achieving peace. Before the Sadat visit to Jerusalem last year, the PLO was on the verge of accepting U.N. Resolution 242, given certain modifications of the language of that resolution. At that time we came close to seeing a formula for PLO participation in the negotiating process, through the use of Palestinian American representatives acceptable to both Israel and the PLO. The quasi-dialogue that took place then between the U.S. and the Palestinian resistance should now be revived and upgraded. If, for domestic political reasons, Mr. Carter would prefer to have such a dialogue take place indirectly, through non-PLO Palestinians, then so be it. But it is absolutely essential that the Carter administration open some kind of contacts with the PLO, before the moderates in the Palestinian resistance are forced by Camp David to give way to radicals who will have nothing to do with any peace efforts.

By its refusal to deal with the mainstream Palestinian groups, the Carter administration is playing into the hands of the Soviet Union and other powers seeking to sabotage the peace process. Certainly Mr. Carter's Middle East advisers—particularly Dr. William Quandt of the National Security Council—must realize this.

UAE POPULATION

There are 160,000 workers in the private sector in the United Arab Emirates. Of these, hardly 9,000 are citizens of the UAE. The ratio is 18 to 1 in favor of foreigners, the majority of whom are not Arabs.

Revealing these figures, a semi-official daily in Abu Dhabi considered the situation "a threat to the security and social fabric of the federation." Its solution consisted of "encouraging the birth rate among citizens" to offset the high percentage of foreigners in practically every walk of life except the cabinet.

But, we believe, this is impractical and may take ages before it achieves the desired result, if at all. The alien communities in the Gulf cannot guarantee the state that they would halt multiplying their numbers while they live and work in the UAE. So they will certainly, and with little extra effort, overtake nationals.

There is another solution though. The UAE is the most under-populated Arab and Islamic country, and one of the most under-populated in the world. Given its oil resources and annual royalties, the country could sustain and comfortably support a much larger population.

The President of the UAE, Sheikh Zayed ibn Sultan, has recognized the problem much earlier than the local press and done something about it already. He granted naturalization rights to several thousand Arabs, particularly refugees and exiles from South Yemen even before they completed the minimum five-year residence requirements. Syrians, Lebanese, Iraqis and Omanis have joined the ranks of newly naturalized citizens but the numbers still remain small compared to that of legal and illegal immigrants in the UAE.

The country still needs manpower that it can call its own, for the civil and military services, the police, foreign service, and a host of other state enterprises. And at present there seems to be only one fast resource, Arab residents in the UAE who would like to switch nationalities and become good and law-abiding citizens.



"Haden't you heard the buck was shrinking?"

Schmidt's trip to Japan

By Andrew Horvat

TOKYO — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt is perhaps the only leader of a major Western country not to come to Japan with the idea of selling something.

"Not that Schmidt would not make a good salesman," the West German embassy official in Tokyo hastened to add. "It's just that the chancellor's upcoming visit is intended for the discussion of world issues, not bilateral trade."

Schmidt is scheduled to arrive in Tokyo Tuesday evening for a four-day official visit. He will be leading a party of 44.

Unlike British and Australian officials, Schmidt is not coming to Tokyo with the idea of decreasing Japan's huge trade surplus with major export deals of corn or beef. U.S. Commerce Secretary Juanita Kreps — here in Japan on just such a sales-mission — estimated Japan's global trade surplus figure will grow to \$25 billion by the end of 1978.

Although West Germany had a roughly 3.5 billion deutschmark trade deficit with Japan in 1977, the red figure has shown signs of decreasing in the first six months of 1978.

Despite complaints from the German Chamber of Commerce in Tokyo that the Japanese market is closed, West German businessmen have been among the most successful in cracking open the Japanese market.

Chancellor Schmidt told Japanese journalists in an interview in Bonn Oct. 2 that he found himself agreeing with

Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda on a larger number of issues at the last summit meeting in July. Schmidt was quoted by Japanese media as saying, "Both our nations want a stable U.S. dollar, a strong U.S. energy policy, a clearly defined anti-inflation stand, a reliable flow of enriched uranium and no protectionism in trade."

Official Japanese expectations from the Fukuda-Schmidt talks are cautious. "We know what they decided when the visit is over," a foreign ministry spokesman said. "The idea is to carry on from where the Bonn summit left off."

On the diplomatic front, Schmidt will be briefed by Fukuda on the implications of Japan's recently signed treaty of peace and friendship with China. The document is expected to be ratified by the Japanese Diet (parliament) before the official visit of Chinese Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping beginning Oct. 22.

Schmidt's comment that the treaty will ensure peace and stability in East Asia, made recently, came at a time when the document — though praised officially — has become the object of second thoughts on a private level among Japanese diplomats and businessmen. But, as the treaty has been called a pet project of Prime Minister Fukuda and his faction in the ruling Liberal Democratic Party, Schmidt's remark was no doubt welcomed by his hosts.

The Japanese are equally aware of Chancellor Schmidt's own political liabilities. Japanese newspapers have given

ample coverage to state level elections in Hesse which could result in the chancellor's losing control over the Bundesrat, or the federal upper house. The postwar West German constitution assigns seats in the upper house on the basis of state election results.

Schmidt will brief Fukuda on the issue of détente in Europe. "Defense will be a major topic for discussion," a spokesman said.

But, even though Schmidt is a past expert in defense matters, having even visited Japan as a defense minister, unlike others, he will not tell the Japanese to spend more on arms, the embassy official added.

Defense is a sensitive issue in Japan, whose constitution prohibits the use of force to settle international disputes.

The two countries however stand on common ground in that both have ceded territory to the Soviet Union in the last war. While Germany's "Ostpolitik" has relaxed some of the tensions in Europe, the Japanese do not think their territorial issues have been settled.

Four northern islands surrounded by rich fishing grounds occupied by the Russians in 1945 stand in the way of the signing of a permanent treaty between Japan and the USSR.

The Soviet navy's expansion, and further developments on the Korean peninsula are likely to loom in the three discussions between the two leaders. The Chancellor and Mrs. Schmidt will have an audience with Emperor Hirohito and Empress Nagako, and will visit historic sites, prior to leaving for Singapore Oct. 13. — (AP)

Israel frightened by peace

By Eric Silver

TEL AVIV — Israel today is a perplexed and brooding state.

The Camp David agreements have evoked none of the innocent delight that greeted Anwar Sadat when he came to Jerusalem ten months ago. There are no posters, no streamers, no flags in the streets this time.

"I don't know whether the peace is going to work," said a businessman, who is also a reserve tank officer. "All I can say is we have to try." A civil servant mused that no one in his office wanted to talk about the prospects. "People are afraid to express their opinion," a garage owner confirmed. Party roles have been reversed. The hawks are doves and the doves are hawks. No one is sure where he or his friends stand.

Since last November there have been too many disappointments. It is not that Israelis are displeased at the chance of a treaty with their biggest and most powerful enemy, but they

do not know how to cope with it.

They are the victims of their own propaganda about the importance of the settlements to Israel's security. The evacuation of 3,000 Jews, most of whom are most concerned with maximizing their compensation than with staying put, is being treated like a major disaster. Speaker after speaker in last month's Knesset debate paraded his "heavy heart" before agreeing that the 20 Sinai settlements had to go.

Israelis are suspicious and confused. They resent the way the evacuation was presented as an ultimatum. They fear that it will create a precedent for the West Bank and the Golan Heights. They recognize that peace with Egypt is not peace with "the Arabs," and they fret over Sadat's vulnerability.

Only opportunists of the travel trade — and the more enterprising of Israeli reporters, already filing daily from Cairo — have woken up to what

peace with even one neighbor means. Haim Schiff, a leading hotelier, is offering to continue running his hotel at Sharm el-Sheikh under Egyptian rule and is planning another in Cairo. The Egged Bus Company has announced cheap fares from Eilat to Cairo.

Menabem Begin and his team are approaching the remaining negotiations with a determination and optimism quite lacking among their voters. The prime minister speaks of "a turning point in the history of the Middle East," which is, yet to most Israelis ears, a has the dead ring of rhetoric.

Characteristically, Begin is leading from the front. He is confident that the treaty will be signed before the three-month deadline set at Camp David. Negotiations will start soon after the Jewish New Year.

The issues that have to be thrashed out are essentially technical. The principles of Israeli withdrawal and Egyptian demilitarization have already been conceded. — (OFNS)

U.S.-Turkish relations

ANKARA —

By Ehsan Asif
When U.S. President Jimmy Carter officially ended an American arms embargo against Turkey last week, Premier Bulent Ecevit responded by announcing the start of a "new and positive era" in Turkish-American relations.

The "new era" appears to hold the promise of something for everyone involved.

The Turkish military stands to receive \$80 million worth of hardware, which was blocked by the embargo, plus \$175 million in military aid and \$50 million in economic aid and credit.

The Turks have reacquired the right to purchase, with cash, any additional American arms on a government-to-government basis and the benefit of U.S. and NATO surplus supplies.

The NATO alliance and the Pentagon are getting key bases back.

Some 5,000 U.S. personnel and their dependents will be pleased by the reinstatement of their postal privileges. They were either lifted or severely curtailed when U.S.-Turkish relations deteriorated, with Turkey closing the bases three years ago in retaliation against the embargo.

The Turkish government announced Wednesday that four major bases will be allowed to resume operations by Monday under a one-year provisional status, pending negotiation on their future use.

The bases are the intelligence gathering posts at Sincap on the Black Sea coast, at Diyarbakir in eastern Turkey and at Beftasi near this capital city and a Loran navigational base at Kargaburun.

"Beftasi will gain even more importance if and when a comprehensive nuclear test ban treaty is signed, to monitor compliance with it," said U.S. Ambassador Ronald Spiers.

The bases are the intelligence gathering posts at Sincap on the Black Sea coast, at Diyarbakir in eastern Turkey and at Beftasi near this capital city and a Loran navigational base at Kargaburun.

"Beftasi will gain even more importance if and when a comprehensive nuclear test ban treaty is signed, to monitor compliance with it," said U.S. Ambassador Ronald Spiers.

There are about two dozen

"We would be delighted if the Turkish government would take them over and we would help with training the personnel," he said. The transfer could be gradual, at least six months for Kargaburun and longer for Beftasi, with the Turks assuming responsibility for technical operations, he added.

The Turkish government has announced that these two bases would also be used for civilian purposes in the future.

American officials explained that Beftasi could measure earthquakes and determine their epicenters. They said that before the closing of Kargaburun civilian ships used its signals to help in navigation.

The sensitive listening posts at Sincap and Diyarbakir, which keep track of Soviet missile and satellite launches, are likely to remain under American control for years to come, even if they nominally have a Turkish commander. Material collected by these bases can be used only after it is fed into a computer system in the United States.

The information is considered valuable to check Soviet compliance with strategic arms limitation agreements.

The United States would have to bring in additional personnel and equipment to resume activities at the three intelligence posts. Modernization and repairs might take as long as six months, American officials said Thursday.

The Kargaburun Loran station could be operational within a week, they said.

A fifth base at Karamursel in western Turkey is being turned over to the Turkish armed forces, and a strategic airbase at Incirlik in the southeast, which was only partially closed, is to resume its logistical support for the U.S. Air Force.

There are about two dozen

American installations on Turkish soil, but most of them are small relay and communications links, operated by a dozen or less personnel.

With the key bases back in operation, these would also resume their support operations, officials pointed out.

Both sides have argued that the seismicographic station at Beftasi, which can detect underground nuclear testing in the Soviet Union, and the Kargaburun navigational station, could also be turned over in the future to the Turkish military.

This would require training of Turkish personnel to run the installations.

American officials express optimism that a new defense pact could be negotiated at signed before the end of a provisional status within year.

This pact would be basic technical, not directly tying bases to American military aid to Turkey, as did a 1976 agreement signed by two previous administrations.

The 1976 agreement, which was shelved when Premier Bulent Ecevit came to power eight months ago, pledged a billion in military aid to Turkey over a period of four years.

It replaced a 1969 agreement, unilaterally abrogated by Turkey when the U.S. Congress imposed the arms ban because of Turkey's invasion of Cyprus in 1974.

Ecevit is known to be in agreement with the Americans to avoid a real-for-bases concept in any new agreement.

But he has also called for an increase in U.S. contributions, both to Turkish defense and the crisis-ridden economy.

"The question of military aid is to be handled on a year basis and apart from a new bases accord," said one official. — (AP)

Arms sales to China

By Mark Frankland

WASHINGTON —

British and West European hopes of selling arms to China have run into problems in Washington, where some officials feel that this may not be the right moment to take action that Moscow would consider provocatively anti-Soviet.

The immediate reason for American caution is the advanced state of negotiations on a new strategic arms limitation treaty (the so-called SALT 2). Over the past 20 months, President Carter's relations with Moscow have ranged from the poor to the awful.

But there is now a chance not only of an agreement on SALT but also of a Brezhnev-

Carter summit to put the last touches to it.

Officials concerned with the SALT talks obviously caution against Washington or its allies doing anything that could spoil their work when it seems close to success. There is also a more general concern here that nothing should be allowed to spoil what seems to be a good chance to put American-Soviet relations overall on a better footing, particularly as Carter is seen to have been strengthened by the Camp David summit.

Officials stress the continuing moderation of Soviet foreign policy statements, a trend noticeable since late summer. Gromyko's speech at the U.N.,

with his subdued criticism of Camp David agreements, seen to fit this new pattern.

What is more there is a certain urgency, at least among administration experts concerned with Soviet affairs, that Carter should take advantage of Brezhnev's known enthusiasm for a new SALT agreement while the latter is still in power.

Brezhnev's successor, the experts suspect, will need time to impose himself on his colleagues. He will lack experience in foreign affairs and may find it hard to resist the Soviet military's demands for better weaponry. All this argues against quick resumption of the SALT talks should this round fail. — (OFNS)

saudi press review

"Al-Medina" editorial said that western interest in the situation in Lebanon may be due to "the embarrassing position of the Christian militias in the face of the Arab Deterrent Force" of which the Syrians form the majority.

The paper called for an end to the insane shelling that is destroying more or Lebanon and spilling more blood every day. It blamed Israel for the explosive situation by assisting and supporting the Christian militias against the Muslims and the nationalists against the Syrians.

The paper said that, in the circumstances, the Kuwaiti government's call for an immediate

ceasefire is very important to save lives and prevent further distress. "This should be coupled with Arab moves to prevent Israel from further exporting its collaboration with the Christian militias for worse objectives."

"The Lebanese can put an end to the bloodletting if they wish. The Arabs can only help as they did during the Riyadh summit and thereafter."

"Al-Nadwa" editorial marked the fifth anniversary of the October war, reviewed the situation then and now, and longed for the days of Arab

solidarity which made a military victory possible in 1973. The paper said that the Arabs are "quite capable of facing up to any conspiracies successfully."

The paper reiterated its hopes to see the Arabs united again to regain their occupied lands and holy places in Palestine.

"Okaz" editorial said it would be necessary to stop all "slanging matches" in the Arab world to prepare the right atmosphere for the proposed Arab summit. "Mutual abuse fills the parties concerned with hate and malice apart from being inconsistent with the Arab character."

The paper referred to the situation in Lebanon and said that it is imperative to halt the bloodshed there and to prepare the ground for a unified Arab stand in the face of present and future challenges.

Referring to the Saudi government's support for the political legitimacy of the government in Lebanon, "Okaz" said that the Saudis "are anxious to see Lebanon remain in the Arab fold, belong to it and share its objectives and aspirations."

"Al-Bilad" editorial also stressed the importance of the legitimacy of the regime in Lebanon. It said that the arm

of the government "should stretch to reach everywhere in the country."

"Al-Bilad" columnist Hassan Engawi commented on the Israeli naval shelling of the Lebanese coast by saying that this attack must be seen in a wider context and not merely as an attempt to relieve the Christian militias who are locked in battle with the Arab Deterrent Force.

Engawi said that the Israeli attack is consistent with Israeli plans to overrun all of Lebanon after liquidating both the Syrians and the Christian militias. The next step would be to draw the Syrians into a full scale war through a pincer

movement in order to facilitate their destruction. "Israeli Prime Minister Begin had already warned both Syria and Jordan of such a possibility following the Camp David accords with Egypt."

The writer expressed the belief that even if the Arabs succeed in bringing about a ceasefire in Lebanon, the Israelis will try hard to disrupt it "by sending their agents to rekindle the flame of conflict" in that country.

"Israel realizes that stability and peace in Lebanon run contrary to its designs in the region, and the naval attack on Lebanon the other day will not be the last of Israel's aggressions."

From Burton to Belhaven

—Arabia, the Bedouin and the English—

F. W. Rawding
DAH — There was a
flourishing of an
literature in English
the middle of the 19th
y. It ended about a hun-
years later. By that time,
blanks in the map had
filled in, the rough ways
smooth and the Arab
which had prompted
articularly English genre
writing had radically chan-
One senses that no more
can or will be written.
d Thesiger was the last
h writer to see the land
people in their pristine
city and grandeur: "To-
the desert where I travel-
scattered with the tracks
and littered with dis-
junk imported from
e and America."
a perceptive comment,
to T. E. Lawrence, Prin-
ciple of Mecca (himself
gic for Granada), said
e English: "They hunger
esolate lands." It was
unger which led a suc-
n of English writer-trav-
ers — Burton, Doughty,
ence, Philby, Freya Stark
Thesiger, to name only
most distinguished — to
elves against the hard-
of the desert. What was
the chemistry of Arabia,
wonders, that attracted
apparently very different
le, and which produced
them a remarkably si-
interpretation of the land
of its inhabitants
arly, there is overwhelm-
personal involvement.
times this is expressed in
sundry affectionate terms,
times in irritation and im-
nence with Arab compa-
nions. In any event, the
made a very great im-
on upon the English.
ese English discovered the
by themselves. They re-
fused the companion-
of their peers and fre-
dly resented even chance
unts with their own coun-
en as being, somehow, an
sion upon their private
munions with the Bedouin
the harsh and desolate
scape. They were, in a real
e, competitors. In "A Nar-
e of a journey to Harrar"
6), Burton writes, "Travel-
like poets, are mostly an
ry race."

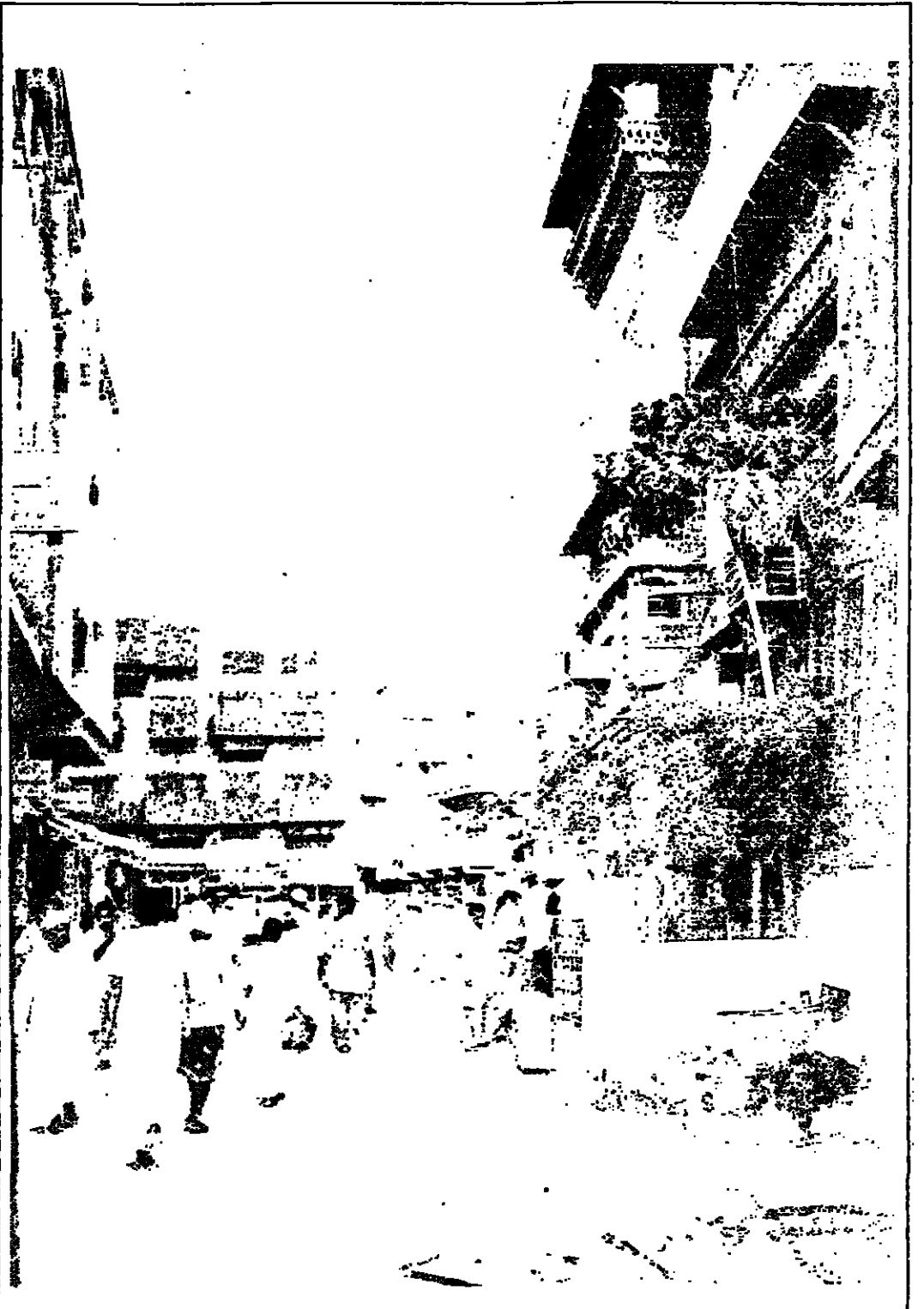
of the town-dwelling shopkee-
per and craftsman. "The loom
and the file," he writes, "do
not conserve courtesy and chi-
valry like the sword and the
spear."
Terra incognita
Arabia had all the classical
attractions of a terra incognita.
It was a vast and undiscovered
land thinly populated by a le-
gendary people who, out of all
proportion to their small num-
bers, had once held the whole
world in awe. To make the
first English footsteps in its
sands and to see for the first
time its secret places became
an obsession. Where Alexan-
der and Aelius Gallus had fail-
ed with armies, there were
laurels to be won by those
strong and single minded en-
ough to go alone, not to con-
quer but to know. Fame was
the spur.
Doughty, in his "Arabia
Deserta" (posthumously, 1931)
describing travels in Najd
made in 1876, says of the tra-
veller in Arabia, "He must be
himself, in men's eyes, a man
worthy to live under the bent
of God's heaven.... he is
such who has a clean human
heart and long-suffering under
his bare shirt; it is enough,
and though the way be full
of hama, he may travel to
the ends of the world. Here
is a dead land whence if he
die not, he shall bring home
nothing but a perpetual wear-
iness in his bones. Every Be-
douin tent is a sanctuary....
let him approach boldly and
they will receive him."
What all these travellers had
in common, certainly, was an
indomitable courage and un-
usual strength of character, the
women among them no less
than the men. Gertrude Bell
worked in the archaeology and
politics of the region (the two
often went together) at the
time of the first world war.
Of her, an Arab chieftain
whom she had persuaded to
make a treaty with the En-
glish against the Turks said:
"My brothers, you have heard
what this woman has had to
say to us. Now we know that
God has made all women in-
ferior to men. If the women
of the Ingleez are like her,
the men must be like lions. We
had better make peace with
them."

Freya Stark journeyed in
Arabia and neighboring coun-
tries over almost 50 years. She
has produced a light-hearted,
compassionate but also a schol-
arly collection of fascinating
books. These are as much a
phenomenon of the Anglo-
Arabian literature, particularly
of the Yemen and the Hadh-
ramaut, as Philby's scholarly
accounts of the Najd and the
Rub' al Khali are. It appears,
though, that she enjoyed her-
self more in spite of the fact
that many of her daily jour-
neys "came out of chaos" after
disturbed nights. In "A Winter
in Arabia" (1937) she quotes
an Arab proverb with particu-
lar point. "He that blesses his
friend with a loud voice rising
early in the morning, it shall
be counted a curse to him."
Bedouin integrity
What appeals to her, as to
the other travellers, is the self
sufficiency and integrity of the
Bedouin. "This art of theirs,
of the caravan, is one thing
the Arab has learned by en-
dless repetition to do supremely
well. One after another all my
modern gadgets failed me. The
thermos broke, the lunch bas-
ket was far too complicated.
But the Bedouin's water skin, with
one hand used as a cup and a
funnel is economical and light.
His coffee pot is brass and
unbreakable.... His cot-
ton shawl can be used for any-
thing in the world that cloth
can be used for. He has all
that is necessary and nothing
superfluous."
Lawrence expresses the same
idea in "The Seven Pillars of
Wisdom" (1926). "The Bedou-
in of the desert, born and
grown up to it, had embraced
with all his soul this naked-
ness too harsh for volunteers
.... He lost material ties, com-
forts, all superfluities and
other complications to achieve
a personal liberty which haun-
ted starvation and death....
In his life he has air and
wind, sun and light, open
spaces and a great emptiness."
Elsewhere Lawrence writes
"Bedouin ways were hard,
even for those brought up in
them, and for the stranger ter-
rible; a death in life."
Thesiger, whose "Arabian
Sands" (1959) is one of the
most beautifully written books
of this genre, describes the

Empty Quarter of Arabia as
his "Promised Land." This,
one suspects, is not the way
the Bedouin would think of
it. He described the condition
of the nomads: "Their life is
at all times desperately hard
and they are merciless critics
of those who fall short in pa-
tience, good humor, generosi-
ty, loyalty or courage. They
make no allowance for the
stranger."
For the unobsessed traveller,
these brittle personal encoun-
ters would be hard enough to
bear, leave alone "bitter wa-
ter, gritty bread, the irritation
of driven sand, intense cold,
blinding heat and wearing
nervous tension." There is some-
thing almost perverse, which
both Lawrence and Thesiger
admit, about this insistence
upon the cleansing effects of
pain and privation. One won-
ders how much men who wil-
lingly subject their bodies and
minds to such catalogues of
discomfort and alienation, driv-
ing without mercy, are ex-
ploring themselves and how
far they are penetrating Ara-
bia.
Painful introspection
Their often painful introspec-
tion contrasts vividly with the
garrulous, quarrelsome, hu-
morous, transparent extroverts,
their Bedouin companions,
whom they so feelingly de-
scribe.
This is one of Lawrence's
descriptions of Audu abu Tayi:
"He saw life as a saga. All
the events in it were signifi-
cant; all personages in contact
with him heroic. His mind was
stored with poems of old raids
and epic tales of fights and he
overflowed with them on the
nearest listener. If he lacked
listeners he would very likely
sing them to himself in his
tremendous voice, deep and
resonant and loud.... At times
he seemed taken by a de-
mon of mischief and in public
assembly he would invent and
utter, on oath, appalling tales
of the private lives of his host
and guests. Yet with all this
he was modest, as simple as
a child, direct, honest, kind-
hearted and warmly loved."
This is Thesiger's introduc-
tion of ibn Kabina, the boy:
"He was about 16 years old,
about five feet in height and
loosely built. He moved with

a long, raking stride like a cam-
el, unusual among the Bedu
who generally walk very up-
right with short steps. He was
very poor and the hardships
of his life had marked him
so that his frame was gaunt
and his face hollow. His hair
was very long and always fall-
ing into his eyes.... He had
very white teeth which were
always showing because he
was constantly talking and
laughing."
The countless, wonderful
portraits of Arabs, sheikhs,
princes and tribesmen are the
principal adornment of the
English literature of Arabia.
They delineate the positive, jo-
yous individuality of a people
who have evolved a harmony
with their surroundings over
the millennia. In comparison,
the stranger-Englishmen's indi-
viduality is often suffering and
austere.
Lord Belhaven puts his fin-
ger on it in "The Uneven
Road" (1955), an account of
his career in the Political Ser-
vice of the Aden Protectorate.
"Arabia is a hard, barren mis-
tress and those who serve her
she pays in weariness, sick-
ness of the body and distress
of mind."
The Anglo-Arabian litera-
ture, then, seems to be in large
part composed of the reminis-
cences, travels and scholarship
of a group of highly idiosyn-
cratic individuals cast in a pic-
tural mould of Englishness.
They were at odds with their
own society and they found
in their experience of the
Arabs and the Arabian wild-
erness some sort of explana-
tion and justification of them-
selves. They were men and
women of unusual intellectual
gifts; linguists, archaeologists,
diplomats, keen observers and
accurate reporters. Their writ-
ing is especially important be-
cause the culture and the peo-
ple they describe have vanish-
ed. The echoes of their own
powerful emotions and often
turbulent spirits reverberate
through some of the finest
prose in the English language.

'The loom and the file do not conserve courtesy and chivalry like the sword and the spear.'



Old Jeddah


In some places still in Jeddah, stroll at ease and take their city. The authorities are taking the pedestrian has right of time to see the shops. Some of steps to preserve some of the way. This is the old Souk in the famous, old, wood-decorated best examples for posterity. — Shara Kabul where people can houses are in this part of the (FWR)




Winter fashions are making their appearance in London. Pictured here is a green hand-beaded chiton dress with matching gazaat cape. From Franks Fashions, Dover Street.

New airport for Singapore

SINGAPORE. — A new airport designed to cope with civil air traffic well into the next century is taking shape here.
Construction of Changi International Airport is mostly on schedule, officials report. It should be ready for business in early 1981.
Conversion of the former British military airfield at Changi on the northeast tip of Singapore island was ordered in mid-1975. By then, expanding passenger traffic was jamming terminal facilities at Paya Lebar Airport, which had an expected life of at least 30 years when it opened in 1955.
About five million travellers passed through Paya Lebar last year. Changi International is supposed to be able to handle 10 million by 1982. Passenger volume is forecast at 14.4 million by 1985.
The investment of some 1.5 billion Singapore dollars (about 673 million U.S. dollars) was necessary to entrench Singapore's position as a transportation hub, Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew said last year.
"Strategic location is not enough. It is the infrastructure facilities and our operational efficiency as a distribution center for people and goods that ensure our role as the center of transport and communications."
Singapore is the junction point for many flights between Australia and Europe and an important regional traffic center. Regular flights are scheduled by 31 passenger carriers plus several all-cargo lines.
Swampy land has been drained, streams diverted and 40 million cubic meters of earth reclaimed from the sea by five dredgers to accommodate the second of two parallel runways. — (AP)



KUWAIT METAL PIPE INDUSTRIES



KMPI a name which is synonymous with pipe lines in the Middle East.

Reliability and years of successful experience, have made KMPI leading suppliers of the Middle East's needs for many years.

Using quality as a prime requisite in production, KMPI makes spiral welded tubes, up to 48" O.D. for oil, gas and water, as well as black and galvanized tubes up to 2 1/2" for gas and water. To complete the job KMPI have external coating and wrapping plants coal-tar enamel, epoxy and cement lining plants.

Kuwaiti experience is helping to develop the Middle Eastern States.

For further information : P. O. Box 3416 Safat Kuwait, Arabia
Phone : 814911, 813942, 870534 - Cable : PIPES Kuwait - Telex : 2182 PIPES KT & 3064 PIPES KT.

The American Petroleum Institute hereby grants to Kuwait Metal Pipe Industries K.S.C. the right to use the official monogram on spiral-weld line pipe.

U.N. report

The state of the world's ecology

By Mostafa Kamal Toiba

(Dr. Toiba is executive director of the United Nations Environment Program. This article is a summary of UNEP's 1978 report submitted by him this summer at Nairobi).

NAIROBI—Malaria is back. The disease which the world thought it had beaten is now killing 3,000 children every day and striking at a quarter of all the adults in Africa. According to the 1978 State of the World Environment Report, malaria is now, once again, "a major threat to world health and development."

The 1978 report also warns that the long-term effects of the 30,000 manmade chemicals now in the environment are "still not known" and that the possible risks include genetic mutations, birth defects and an increase in human cancer.

Re-defining a pollutant as "a resource in the wrong place" the U.N. Environment Program also argues that the billions of tons of agricultural waste products which now pollute the environment could be used to significantly increase world food production.

Still on the theme of waste, the Report suggests that the biggest "new" energy source for the world is conservation. Half of all the energy now produced in the world is wasted.

Resurgence of Malaria

At least 43 species of malarial mosquito have now developed resistance to DDT and Dieldrin—the chemicals which almost eliminated malaria in the mid-1960s. In India alone, the number of malaria cases had risen from an all-time low of 40,000 in 1966 to 6 million by 1976.

At the same time, malaria itself is also beginning to build up resistance to chloroquin, the drug which is used to treat the disease.

So far resistance of mosquitoes to insecticides and resistance of malaria to drugs has not occurred in the same place. But twelve countries are now reporting malaria's resistance to chloroquin and it can only be a matter of time, warns the 1978 State of the Environment Report, before resistance to both prevention and the cure come together in deadly coincidence.

While the impact of insecticide on mosquitoes falls, its impact on the environment continues to rise. UNEP reports "the progressive contamination of virtually all global ecosystems by DDT, with traces in rainfall and in soil, and in organisms ranging from song-birds to ocean fish from desert gazelle to Antarctic penguin."

In Guatemala, where DDT has been used against mosquitoes for 15 years, the chemical is now present in mothers' milk in quantities ranging from 0.3 to 12.2 parts per million—between fifteen and five hundred times the "acceptable daily intake" established by the World Health Organization.

The mosquito's immunity and the environment's vulnerability to chemicals, says the UNEP Report, now means that more effective and more environmentally sound weapons have to be found in order to repel malaria's counter attack.

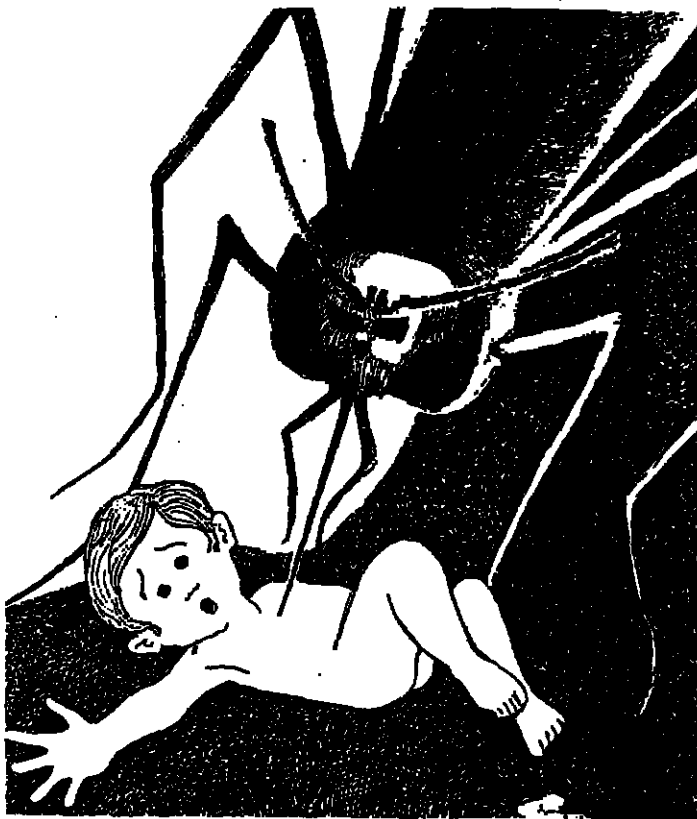
The U.N. Environment Program recommends a return to environmental methods on mosquito control—draining stagnant waters where mosquitoes breed, intermittent irrigation to wash away mosquito larvae, and the introduction of "mosquito fish" which eat the insects' larvae. The report also calls for more research into biological records of control such as the release of sterilized male mosquitoes to mate unproductively with females.

Chemical Pollution

DDT and Dieldrin are only two of the 30,000 chemicals which have so far been put onto the market and into the environment. And several hundred new chemicals are now going into commercial production every year. Administered suddenly and in large doses, many of these chemicals are known to be killers. But their effects in small doses over a long period of time, warns UNEP, are still largely unknown.

Chemicals are sluiced into the human environment through many different channels: the spraying of insecticides and fertilizers; combustion processes in industry and transport; industrial waste being released into air, earth and water; food additives, cosmetics and "over the counter" drugs and medicines; accidents and container breakage on roads and railways and on the high seas; and industrial disasters like the Seveso chemical factory explosion in Italy two years ago.

The potential risks of the chemicals environment include



Malaria now kills 3,000 children a day

genetic changes and birth-defects in human beings; food poisoning through the accumulation of toxic chemicals in the food chain; damage to soil and plants through the build-up of nitrates; the depletion of the stratospheric ozone layer which shields the earth from the dangerous ultra-violet rays of the sun; and damage to the world's oceans and wildlife.

Twenty chemicals are now known to cause cancer in humans, and 137 in animals. Of these 137, human exposure is known for 89. "As a result of the rapidly increasing production and consumption of goods" says UNEP, "control of the flow of hazardous wastes into the environment is becoming a major concern to all governments."

Conserving Energy

On energy, the 1978 State of the Environment Report points out that approximately half of all the energy now being produced is lost by inefficient use. Conserving this energy, argues the report, is the best available source of "new" energy and would "permit the avoidance of doubtful energy sources while the search for safe sustainable sources continues."

Improved building design and materials, for example, could almost halve the amount of energy needed to heat a square meter of office or home space. Improved light-bulbs can use 60 per cent less electricity. More energy-efficient processes could cut industrial energy consumption by a fifth.

"To the question 'How much fuel do we have?'" says UNEP, "Must be added the question 'How well are we using it?'"

Pollutants and Resources

Since the U.N. Environment Program was set up by the governments of the world after the World Environment Conference in Stockholm in 1972 it has consistently campaigned on the theme that a pollutant is a resource in the wrong place. In this year's State of the World Environment Report, UNEP illustrates this "waste not, want not" policy by arguing that the massive quantities of waste left over from agricultural and agro-industrial production—which are now a major source of pollution—could be used to increase world food production.

Every year the world's cereal harvest also yields 17,000 million tons of straw. Sugar cane production alone leaves behind 100 million tons of residues and pineapple processing wastes up to 80 per cent of the fruit.

Most of these wastes are serious pollution. Waste water from palm-oil production, for example, is two hundred times more polluting than municipal sewage.

But agricultural wastes can be used to irrigate fields, to fertilize crops, to feed animals, and to make into paper or board.

"There is an urgent need" said the 1978 Report, "to develop environmentally sound approaches for better utilization of these largely wasted residues. The opportunities to recycle agricultural residues are enormous and limited only by lack of incentives and the appropriate research and development."

Learning from America's mistakes

By John J. Gilligan
(Mr. Gilligan is administrator for the U.S. Agency for International Development. He is the former governor of the state of Ohio).

WASHINGTON — The American experience has validity and value for emerging nations, but I hope they learn as much from our mistakes as from our successes. For instance, in the field of environmental protection, they can learn how not to do certain things. They can learn the tremendous cost of failing to recognize early enough the vital importance of protecting the environment.

We had to learn many things the hard way, and the expensive way. They may be required to make their own mistakes. But at least they don't have to repeat ours.

We devastated our forests, poisoned our rivers and lakes with sewage and industrial wastes, converted rich agricultural areas into a dust bowl, and recklessly resorted to the use of toxic chemicals.

When I became governor of Ohio, Lake Erie, one of the world's great natural resources, had become almost thick enough to walk on but not quite thick enough to plow.

The Cuyahoga River had become so polluted with industrial wastes that it was officially declared a fire hazard. In fact, the river literally caught fire in 1969 and again in 1970.

We had to raise millions upon millions of dollars to repair the ravages of the past and to protect these vital resources.

When I visited Nepal recently, I traveled with a man who had not been in that country for 20 years. He was horrified by what had happened to the once thickly forested foothills of the Himalayas. The hills had been stripped of vegetation and terraced for agriculture, and already soil erosion had begun on a fearful scale.

The Sahel in sub-Saharan Africa, the grassy flatlands stretching across the continent, once supported hundreds of thousands of people and their herds, but it is now largely desert and it will require decades of effort and thousands of millions of dollars to restore the area to what it was.

Past Mistakes

Environmental protection has always been a concern at AID. Unfortunately, until recently it was not a primary concern. In the interests of getting a job done, and done as fast as possible, environmental concerns were put in second place.

Experience has proved how wrong we were. In Egypt the Aswan Dam, which 20 years ago was proposed as the nation's salvation, is a perfect example. Unanticipated secondary effects are still causing serious problems. Only four percent of Egyptian land is arable, and that land is only along the Nile. For centuries farmers have depended upon the annual deposit of rich alluvial soil from the flooding river to regenerate their fields. Now, because of the Aswan Dam, there are no more floods and today the silt is building up behind the dam, never getting to the land that needs it.

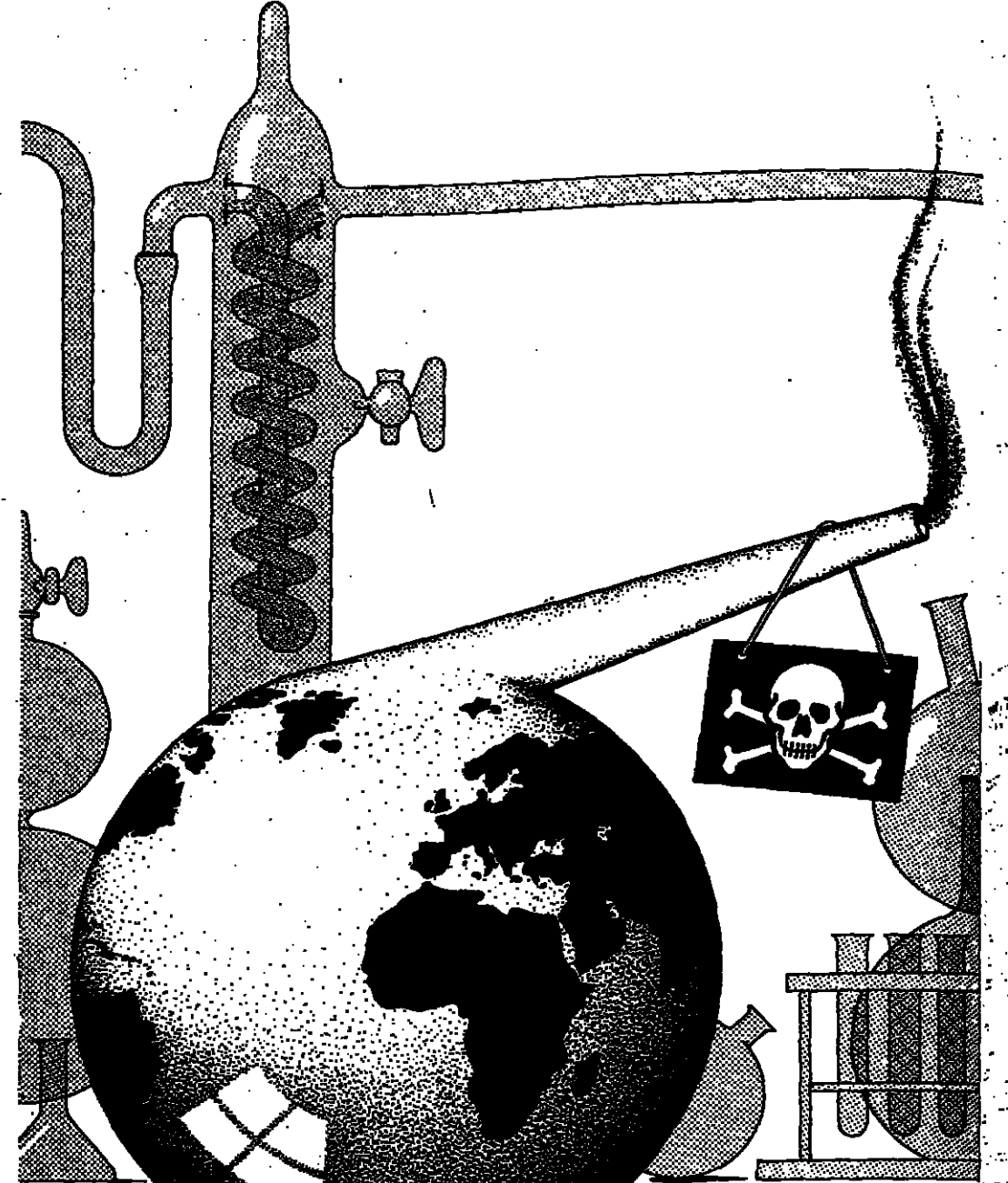
When I was in Egypt last I was told that, not only were the farmers in the Nile delta required to resort to ever heavier concentrations of fertilizer, but that the irreplaceable and priceless soil is being converted into bricks because of the scarcity of building materials. The dam has also impacted the fisheries in the Mediterranean by reducing nutrients. The United States is now working with the Egyptian government to study the effects of the high dam. Needless to say, it would have been much better to initiate such a study in advance.

Development can be effective — and worth the investment — only if it lasts. And development lasts only if environmental considerations are a major part of a people's conception and implementation.

Good fortune suit AID was sued by four environmental organizations in 1975. As far as I am concerned, that suit was a stroke of good fortune, both for AID and the future of developing nations.

As a result of that suit we now have regulations that require our planners to include protection of the environment in all development projects. President Carter in 1977 specifically directed AID to ensure the environmental soundness of our program.

First, we have established formal procedures to measure the environmental impact of development activities before making final decisions on commitment of funds. When we have serious questions about a project for environmental reasons, we seek to find, with the recipient country, alternative possibilities.



Recently, for example, an impact assessment was prepared of a housing project with an element of sewage disposal for a Latin American country. This study revealed that the project, as planned, would have contaminated important shrimp beds. Thus forewarned, we redesigned the project and rerouted the discharge.

If alternatives cannot be found, we may elect not to participate.

To date, AID has identified more than 50 development activities which will require environmental assessments. These include irrigation projects, rural roads and disease control programs involving pesticides.

We are identifying people to take responsibility for environmental matters in our overseas missions and are bringing these people back from the field for environmental training. Presently, there are few people knowledgeable about problems in Third World development. We are attempting to develop trained and skilled people to deal with these problems.

We are exploring ways to communicate to recipient countries the danger of programs with harmful or unknown effects on the environment.

Many of these countries are so eager for progress that they resist anything that would appear to retard economic growth. They frequently complain about the non-productive costs of environmental protection, using virtually the same language used by American businessmen.

Difficult choices Third World development and environmental consequences will pose some difficult choices — for them and for us.

We have put into effect a new policy on pest management programs. This includes greater emphasis on evaluating pesticides and other program needs.

This emphasis is reflected in the recent award of a \$25 million technical assistance grant to the Sahelian countries for food crop protection. The grant will help develop pest control techniques that will give farmers a choice of methods that avoid reliance on chemicals.

Finally, in late April 1978 AID sponsored, with the State Department, a conference on the worldwide depletion of forest cover. Other conferences in the future will focus attention of experts on environmental preservation.

The attitudes of developing countries are changing. Pollution is no longer welcomed as a sign of economic progress. Many countries have established environmental agencies and are developing plans to protect their water, air and soils.



Cleopatra's Needle was sent from Egypt to New York City in the 1890s. Air pollution has eroded its face.



Making Tokyo a liveable city is no easy task

By Mark Murray

TOKYO — The Japanese government has decided to shoulder the crushing burden of making Tokyo fit for human habitation.

It has decided that the nation's capital is now so overcrowded and beset with problems that the only answer is virtually to rebuild from scratch.

The National Land Agency has announced a five-year program to produce a comprehensive plan for re-making Tokyo into a liveable metropolis.


Over the next 30 or 40 years, it envisages merging Tokyo with the three adjacent prefectures of Saitama, Chiba and Kanagawa leading to decentralization of metropolitan functions, re-development of the central core and drastic re-allocation of industry.

Twice this century, government planners had the chance to build an attractive city when

Tokyo was destroyed by earthquake in 1923 and again by fire bombing in 1945.

But each time reconstruction developed without a master plan. Thus, an almost total lack of forethought allowed factories to spring up in the midst of heavily congested residential areas which are already labelled "certain disaster zones," should a major earthquake strike as many scientists anticipate.

Housing is inadequate and cramped, and a garden is an almost impossible luxury for the vast majority. High prices have forced salaried workers further and further out into the grey suburbs, with three to four hours of daily commuting common for the millions funneling into the central area where the country's top universities, major business and all government offices are concentrated. — (OFINS)




MERCEDES BENZ

O303 RHP BUS

The comfortable and economical bus.

PLENTY OF COMFORT.
GREAT SAFETY AND
LITTLE MAINTENANCE
Technically advanced
in every detail



E.A. Juffali & Bros.

JEDDAH	RIYADH	DAMMAM	JUBAIL
22222	22322	23333	51300 Ext 57

Pitcher's hit saves Phils

Munson tips slugfest in Yanks favor

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (AP)—Munson walloped a two-run home run in the bottom of the eighth inning that set a record-shattering slugfest for Kansas City's George Brett and carried the New York Yankees to a 6-5 victory over the Royals in the pivotal third game of the American League championship series Friday.

At the same time, the slugger of pitcher Steve Carlton eluded the Philadelphia Phillies' off elimination in the national League series.

Munson's shot — his first one run in 55 games — clinched a see-saw battle and gave the Yankees a 2-1 lead in the best-of-five series that was to continue Saturday night.

Earlier, Brett had socked three consecutive homers, becoming the first man in history to do that in a league championship series game.

But each of Brett's shots

came with the bases empty and when Kansas City came to bat in the top of the eighth, the Yankees were leading, 4-3.

The Royals rallied, tying the score on a leadoff double by

Amos Otis and an RBI single by Darrell Porter. Then Kansas City took the lead on a hit by Clint Hurdle and a force play grounder by Al Cowens.

Trailing 5-4, New York

came to bat in the bottom of the eighth with the capacity Yankee stadium crowd roaring for a comeback.

Royals starter Paul Splittorff retired leadoff batter Paul Blair on an infield pop fly. But the crowd's din grew when Roy White singled for his second hit of the game. That brought up Munson, the captain of the Yankees.

In Los Angeles Friday night, left-hander Carlton complemented his pitching with a homer and four runs batted in to keep the Phillies alive in the NL playoffs with a 9-4 victory over the Los Angeles Dodgers.

Carlton's shoulder, which has troubled him all season, had little effect as he controlled the Dodgers after the opening innings. His right-center field fence at the 385-foot mark.

He drove in another run in the sixth with a single, sending rival pitcher Don Sutton out of the game with his first career loss ever in post-season competition.

Philadelphia had lost twice at home to the Dodgers, 9-5 and 4-0, in the series for the National League pennant and a spot in the World Series. A defeat before the 55,043 at Dodger Stadium would have ended the season for the Phillies.

But they struck fast in the second inning with two out.

Mike Schmidt doubled and after Tim Lincecum walked, Ted Sizemore blooped a single to drive in the first run of the game. With a count of no balls and one strike, Carlton lashed his first homer of 1978 to give his team a 4-0 lead.

Defeat for Ahli

PARIS, Oct. 7 (R) — Paris beat Saudi League champion Al-Ahli, of Jeddah, 4-2, in a friendly match here Friday night.

Saudi youths ousted

Yugoslav basketballers humiliate Italians, 108-76

MANILA, Philippines, Oct. 7 (AP) — Powered by Dragan Dalagic's 29 points, European champion Yugoslavia displayed its deadliest form Saturday night by crushing Italy, 108-76, to forge a tie for the lead in the semifinal standings of the World Amateur Basketball Championships with undefeated South American champion Brazil.

In a junior competition, the defending Philippines breezed to an easy 87-52 victory over Saudi Arabia in the first semifinal round of the Fifth Asian



SCISSOR-KICK: Sammy Nelson of Arsenal tries a scissor kick at goal but fails in a recent match against Manchester Utd. at Highbury, North London.

Liverpool digs in at top

Forest extends unbeaten streak

LONDON, Oct. 7 (R) — Nottingham Forest set a record sequence of games without defeat and Liverpool regally stressed its right to the Division One leadership in Saturday's English League games.

Forest defeated struggling Wolverhampton Wanderers, 3-1, to take its unbeaten League run to 35 matches, eclipsing the record set by Leeds United nine years ago. Liverpool charged through, 4-1, against Norwich City, previously unbeaten at home in the league this season, to consolidate its division leadership.

Young striker Gary Bristles gave Forest the lead over Wolves in the 25th minute and two further goals, by Martin O'Neill and Birtles again, made it 3-0 after an hour.

Desperate Wolves, without an away league point this season, showed they were not altogether toothless by pulling back a goal through Mel Eves

in the 66th minute, but they could make no further impression.

Republic of Ireland international Steve Heighway gave Liverpool a great start against Norwich with two goals in the first 10 minutes. David Johnson and Jimmy Case added two more before John Ryan scored for Norwich from the penalty spot.

Liverpool was the only winner among the top five clubs in the table. It increased its lead to three points over Everton, held to a scoreless draw at home by Southampton.

Coventry City, which drew 2-2 at home with Ipswich Town, is third five points behind Liverpool, with Nottingham Forest and Manchester United, 3-2 winners at home over Middlesbrough, on the same mark.

Southampton goalkeeper Terry Genge saved a penalty taken by Andy King for Everton, which exerted unavailing pressure in an attempt to avoid dropping its first home point.

Ipswich led Coventry, 2-0, at halftime through goals from Russell Osman and Clive Woods, but Alan Green and Garry Thompson earned a point in an impressive Coventry revival.

Struggling Middlesbrough gave Manchester United a tough fight. United led 2-1 at halftime with two goals by Lou Macari, but was pinned back to 2-2 before a late goal from Joe Jordan returned United to the winning track after its staggering defeat at the hands of Third Division Watford in the League Cup Wednesday.

Watford, perhaps suffering

a reaction from its great midweek win, lost 2-1 at Chester Saturday.

West Bromwich Albion dropped from third to sixth in the table with a 1-0 home defeat by Tottenham Hotspur. Peter Taylor got the winning goal in the fourth minute.

Aston Villa, who had been refused a postponement of their match at Arsenal requested because of its long injury list, nevertheless snatched a 1-1 draw. Alan Sunderland scored for Arsenal in the 19th minute, but John Gregory got an 82nd minute Villa equalizer.

In Division Two, Bryan Robson scored all three goals in West Ham's 3-0 victory over fellow Londoner Millwall — a match played against a background of crowd violence.

Police, some with dogs, made several arrests inside and outside the ground and spectators and police were injured in fights on the terraces. Two policemen were taken to hospital, one of them unconscious.

World athletics unit puts off debate on expelling Rhodesia

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Oct. 7 (AP) — A Soviet proposal to expel Rhodesia from the International Amateur Athletic Federation for practicing racial discrimination was rejected Friday night during a lengthy debate boycotted by the Latin American bloc because of nontranslations.

The walkout by Spanish-speaking delegates left the IAAF Congress without a quorum and it was decided to defer the Soviet proposal for a meeting next April in Dakar, Senegal, along with consideration of South Africa's petition for reinstatement.

Sugar Ray outpoints opponent, referee

BALTIMORE, Maryland, Oct. 8 (AP) — Unbeaten Sugar Ray Leonard, the 1976 Olympic champion, pounded out a 10-round decision over Randy Shields, the fifth-ranked welterweight, Friday night, and also stopped the referee.

Leonard held a slight weight advantage — 65.7 kgs to 64.7 kgs — but was bothered at times by Shields' swarming attack.

There were no knockdowns, although Shields was reeling slightly under a furious attack in the final 30 seconds.

Leonard also staggered referee Tom Kelly with a solid left hook as he was trying to separate the fighters near the end of the ninth round. Kelly suffered a cut left eye and sat out the last round.

In New York, Teofilo Stevenson of Cuba, outboxed and shown up by Jimmy Clary for two rounds, unleashed two thunderous right hands and stopped the 24-year-old college senior with 23 seconds left in the fight Friday night.

The victory by the two-time Olympic and world amateur heavyweight champion gave Cuba an 8-3 win over the United States at Madison Square Garden.

It was the third victory for Cuba in three dual meets with the United States.

The American victors in the 11-bout competition were Jerome Coffey, Bernard Taylor, and Jeff Stoudemire.

Taylor's victory over Olympic and world champion Angel Herrera was an emotional one. The 21-year-old National Golden Gloves champion's mother died early Friday.

Several other delegates joined the boycott, because they objected to debate in the absence of the Rhodesians. African delegates strongly endorsed the Soviet proposal.

Belmont entries spared rigors of N.J.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (AP) — A number of the world's most valuable thoroughbreds will get red-carpet treatment when they arrive here for the \$200,000 international turf classic on October 21 at Belmont Park.

They'll bask in the opulence of Long Island's north shore, rather than endure the privations of New Jersey.

The New York Racing Association filed a suit in Brooklyn Federal Court Friday against the U.S. Department of Agriculture, complaining about the treatment of foreign horses at the department's Clifton, New Jersey, quarantine station.

"It is inherently unsafe and poses a threat to the physical well-being of horses," said the complaint filed with Judge Eugene Nickerson. The suit noted that the facilities for training and exercise were quite inadequate.

The complaint said that among foreign horses expected here for the international were Alleged, winner of last week's Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe in Paris, Polterton, an outstanding English thoroughbred, and the valuable French Trillion.

American horses invited to the event include Triple Crown winners Seattle Slew and Affirmed. They do not face quarantine.

Not long after the suit was filed, attorneys for both sides, advised Nickerson that a compromise had been reached.

Instead of being held at Clifton, the foreign horses will be quarantined at Murty Brothers Farm in Old Westbury, New York, which has its own training track.

The foreign horses will still be subject to inspection by Department of Agriculture quarantine officers.



DOUBLE-WINNER: Alleged, with Lester Piggott up, being led into the winners' enclosure at Longchamp moments after winning Europe's richest race, the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe last Saturday. Alleged, who also won the French race last year, is one of the acceptors for the International turf classic at Belmont later this month.

Reuter adds: Swiss Maid, owned by M. Fine and ridden by Lester Piggott, won the Sun Chariot Stakes run over one mile and two furlongs at Newmarket Saturday.

L. Freedman's Be Sweet finished second, with M. Hollingsworth's Upper Deck third of nine runners.

The race was worth a total of 21,780 pounds.

Buckskin, owned by D. Wil-

denstein and ridden by Joe Mercer, won the 18,350-pound Jockey Club Cup run over two miles, later Saturday.

Mrs. E. Charles' Shangamuzo finished second, with Lady R. McAlpine's Marriageable third of six runners.

Buckskin, who started 2-1 joint-favorite with Shangamuzo, ran out an easy eight-length winner.

British football results

First Division

Arsenal	1	Aston Villa	1
Birmingham	1	Manchester City	2
Bolton	3	Leeds Utd.	1
Coventry City	1	Ipswich	2
Derby Co.	1	Chelsea	0
Everton	0	Southampton	0
Manchester Utd.	3	Middlesbrough	2
Norwich City	1	Liverpool	1
Forest	3	Bristol City	0
QPR	1	Wolves	1
Albion	1	Tottenham	1

Second Division

Bristol R.	4	Blackburn R.	1
Burnley	1	Oldham	0
Cambridge Utd.	1	Preston N.E.	0
Cardiff City	2	Nottingham	3
Crystal Palace	3	Brighton and Hove	1
Fulham	2	Stoke City	0
Luton	2	Wrexham	1
Newcastle	1	Leicester City	0
Sheffield Utd.	3	Sunderland	2
West Ham	3	Millwall	0

Third Division

Blackpool	2	Lincoln	0
Brentford	0	Bury	1
Carlisle Utd.	1	Plymouth	1
Chester	2	Watford	1
Chesterfield	2	Swansea	1
Exeter	0	Gillingham	0
Hull	1	Peterborough	0
Oxford	0	Tranmere R.	0
Rotherham	0	Sheffield Wed.	1
Shrewsbury	2	Mansfield	2
Walsall	1	Southend Utd.	1

Fourth Division

Barnsley	1	Northampton	1
Bournemouth	0	Aldershot	1
Crewe	6	Torquay	2
Doncaster R.	2	Stockport	0
Hartlepool	0	Darlington	0
Huddersfield	1	Wigan	1
Portsmouth	1	Hereford	0
Port Vale	1	Grimsby	1
Reading	3	Bradford	0
Rochdale	1	Halifax	1
Scunthorpe	2	Newport	3
York City	1	Wimbledon	4

Scottish League

Aberdeen	4	Celtic	1
Harts	1	St. Mirren	0
Morton	1	Partick	1
Motherwell	2	Hibernian	3
Rangers	1	Dundee	1

First Division

Clyde	2	Airdrieonians	1
Dundee	5	Queen of South	0
Kilmarnock	3	Arbroath	1
Montrose	1	Hamilton	1
Raith R.	0	Dumbarton	0
St. Johnstone	2	Clydebank	3
Stirling A.L.	1	Ayr	2

Second Division

Albion R.	3	Brentford	2
Dunfermline	5	E. Fife	1
E. Stirling	3	Alloa	2
Falkirk	6	Meadowbank	0
Forfar	2	Berwick	2
Queens Park	1	Cowdenbeath	1
Stranraer	0	Stenhousemuir	1

Navratilova romps past tour rookie

PHOENIX, Arizona, Oct. 7 (AP) — Top-seeded Martina Navratilova romped past Anne Smith, 6-0, 6-4, in 34 minutes to advance to the semifinals of the \$75,000-Phoenix Tennis Class Friday night.

Navratilova was serving with authority and rarely making errors, as she won the first set in 15 minutes. In fact, the 1978 Wimbledon queen made only one error on her serve.

In the second set, Smith, 19, a newcomer to the professional women's tour, did not warm up until the ninth game.

In the other quarterfinal, Kerry Reid ousted unseeded amateur Maria Fernandez.

WANTED

Local company in Jeddah desires to lease property with improvements suitable for a maintenance facility. The following is desired.

4,000 sq. meters	Property
550 sq. meters	Shop space
200 sq. meters	Office space
200 sq. meters	Sunshade for vehicle maintenance.

Must be ready for immediate occupancy, will consider only locations north of Palestine Road. Interested parties contact Mr. J. F. CARRAWAY, 59623 Ext. 244 or Mr. M. A. SOAR 52672 between 8:00 A.M. & 4:00 P.M. Saturday thru Wednesday.

HAJI ABDULLAH ALIREZA & CO., LTD.

MV "IWATE MARU" V/38
OF
N.Y.K. LINES, JAPAN
HAS ARRIVED JEDDAH ON
4-10-1978AD 2-11-1398H.

Consignees having cargo on board of this vessel are requested to contact undermentioned shipping agents with the original bill of lading or bank guarantees in order to obtain delivery order for their consignments.

For further information contact:

HAJI ABDULLAH ALIREZA & CO., LTD.,
Shipping Department,

P.O. Box. No. 8, Jeddah (S.A.)
Cable: ZAINALREZASHIP
Telex: 401037 ZEREZA SJ

Phone: 26329
22233 Ext: 36-37-40

Westinghouse, Hyundai set up nuclear venture

SEOUL, Oct. 7 (AP) — Westinghouse Electric Corp. and Hyundai Construction Co. announced Saturday their agreement to establish a joint venture firm in South Korea to manufacture components of pressurized water-tube nuclear reactors and turbine-generators.

The announcement, read by Westinghouse Chairman Robert E. Kirby and Hyundai Chairman Chung Ju-yung, said that both sides planned to inaugurate the new firm within this year.

Kirby told a news conference here that the American side will control 40 per cent and Hyundai the remaining 60 per cent.

He did not disclose the size of capital but said that it will be substantial as the project is capital intensive.

The two chairmen said that their products will be marketed both in Korea and abroad including the United States.

Their announcement said that this will be Westinghouse's first package deal with a foreign partner to design, manufacture and market products including nuclear supply system and turbine-generators.

It said that Westinghouse has previously had technical ties or joint ventures with such foreign firms as Kraftwerk Union of West Germany, France's Framatome and Japan's Mitsubishi but on a partial basis.

Chung said that Westinghouse has decided to join hands with Hyundai to better cope with fierce international competition in the field by taking advantage of Korea's competitive strength, based on

the availability of skilled labor at less expensive costs.

Hyundai is a leading Korean contractor which has won billions of dollars in contract in the Middle East in the past few years.

Weekly Wall Street

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (AP) — While the stock market awaits the outcome, the debate continues to rage on Wall Street over the chances of a recession.

The argument involves more than just the straightforward question of whether the economy is headed for a slowdown of significant proportions.

Among the corollary points of debate:

—A recession would be A) bad news because of its impact on jobs and profits; B) good news because it would at last take some of the steam out of inflation.

—The stock market A) is vulnerable should a recession occur; B) has already taken the possibility into account and might actually rise once the slowdown was actually taking place.

Investors seemed to reach at least a few tentative favorable answers to these questions in the past week. The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials posted a 14.20 gain to 880.02 on top of a 3.38-point rise the week before.

The New York Stock Exchange composite index gained .55 to 58.33, and the American stock exchange market value index was up 1.42 at 170.23.

Volume on the Big Board average 24.31 million shares a day.

day will include discussion of sugar refining, brewing and textile projects in Sudan in which Belgium is involved, and the question of export guarantees for Belgian companies.

After lunch with King Baudouin at the Royal Palace at Laeken, Numeiri, who is current president of both the Arab League and the Organization of African Unity, will meet BEC Commission President Roy Jenkins and sign an BEC financing accord.

The president is due to leave on Tuesday morning for Spain.

Numeiri in Belgium

BRUSSELS, Oct. 7 (R) — Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri arrived here Saturday with a delegation including six cabinet ministers for a four-day visit during which he will meet Belgian and European Common Market leaders.

Numeiri was met at Zaventem airport by Belgian Vice-Premier Leon Hurez and is scheduled to spend the weekend sightseeing before starting his formal program on Monday with breakfast as Premier Leo Tindemans' guest.

Ministerial meetings on Mon-



GAS FROM WASTE: Swiss farmer Manfred Steiner with his farm's manure and waste vegetation collected next to the sealed digester where it is fermented into methane gas. (Central Press Photos).

Foreigners outnumber UAE citizens by 18 to 1

ABU DHABI, Oct. 7 (R) — The semi-official newspaper "al-Itihad" Saturday criticized the situation where foreigners outnumber citizens by 18 to one in the private sector workforce in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), and considered it a threat to the security and social fabric of this Gulf federation.

Quoting an unpublished planning ministry study, it said there were 8,869 UAE citizens among the private sector workforce of 160,672.

It said foreign workers re-

mitted a minimum of 300 dir-

hams (about \$80) a month to their countries of origin, which meant that at least 546 million dirhams (\$145 million) was leaving the country every year just from those employed in the private sector.

The newspaper said the state must find ways of encouraging a higher birth rate among UAE citizens and of encouraging them to enter productive employment.

UAE government institutions employ an estimated 60,000 people but the proportion of

locals to foreigners is believed to be higher there.

Marcos announces economic, political reforms in South

MANILA, Oct. 7 (AP) — President Ferdinand E. Marcos announced economic and political reforms Friday for the southern Philippines in an apparent bid to defuse a separatist Muslim revolt that has grown since he imposed martial law six years ago.

The top military commander in the south said he expected rebels to increase action there to draw attention to Muslim demands during the

U.N. General Assembly session in New York.

"We expect a flareup of operations because (Nur) Misuari is going to the United Nations," said Rear Adm. Romulo Espaldon, who heads this nation's southern military operations.

Misuari heads the Moro National Liberation Front, which seeks self-government for 13 southern Philippine provinces. The MNLF is based in Libya.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

	Cash	Transfer
Opening Saturday	3.35	3.34
U.S. Dollar	6.65	6.64
Pound Sterling	175.00	174.75
Deutsche Mark (100)	209.00	209.00
Swiss F (100)	77.00	77.50
French F (100)	4.10	4.10
Italian Lira (1000)	112.75	113.00
Lebanese Lira (100)	83.00	86.00
Syrian Lira (100)	4.70	4.78
Egyptian Pound	12.32	12.32
Kuwaiti Dinar	11.20	11.18
Jordanian Dinar	86.75	86.75
Emirates Dirham (100)	86.75	86.75
Qatari Riyal (100)	8.67	8.67
Bahraini Dinar	10.50	—
Iraqi Dinar	47.00	47.25
Iranian Riyal (100)	74.00	74.50
Yemeni Riyal (100)	—	—
South Yemeni Dinar	77.50	83.50
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	42.25
Indian Rupee (100)	—	34.00
Pakistani Rupee (100)	23.90	—
Gold kg	2,800	—
10 Tola bar	635	—
Silver kg bar	—	—

Supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah, Tel: 23815.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
* Municipality of Mecca	Prefab lavatories for pilgrim sites	xx	—	Oct. 22
* " " "	Securing of chemical fertilizers	4	20	Oct. 18
* " " "	Securing of organic fertilizer	5	30	Oct. 18
* " " "	Numbering of Mecca roads	8	1500	Oct. 25
* " " "	Securing of seeds, flowers and creeping plants	6	50	Oct. 23
* " " "	Supply of agricultural equipment for gardens	7	70	Oct. 23
* " " "	Securing of furniture	9	200	Oct. 22
* " " "	Securing of stationery and engineering equipment	10	150	Oct. 22
* Directorate General of Municipal and Rural Affairs Western Province	Temporary asphaltation of Al-Mahd street and ring road	xx	200	Oct. 28



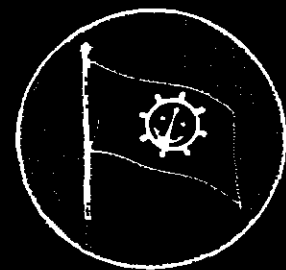
SAUDI PORTS AUTHORITY VESSELS MOVEMENTS AT JEDDAH SEAPORT UPTO THE MORNING OF 7TH. OCTOBER 1978

BERTH	VESSEL	AGENT	CARGO	ARR. DATE
1A	ALCEE	RED SEA	GOVERNMENT CARGO	6/10/1978
1	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—
4	FREEDERBORG	S.N.L.	RO RO	6/10/1978
5	UNION JEDDAH	O.C.E.	TIMBER/GEN./CONTR.	6/10/1978
6	—	ORIENTAL	GEN./CONTAINERS	2/10/1978
7	AUSTRALIA	—	—	—
8	ALASSERI	ALSABAH	IRON/MARBLE/CONTAINERS	3/10/1978
9	FIVE FLOWERS	S.A.M.A.	SEED & GENERAL	6/10/1978
10	CLIMAX RUBY	OCEAN TRADE	SORGHUM & TIMBER	6/10/1978
11	GOLDEN SKY	ABDULLAH	PLYWOOD/CONTR./S.CND. GOODS	5/10/1978
12	—	—	—	—
13	—	—	—	—
14	MINI LEO	ROLACO	CONTAINERS	7/10/1978
15	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	—	—
17	SALENA	STAR NAV.	FRUIT/FROZEN CHICKENS	30/9/1978
18	ODYSSEUS	ROLACO	BULK CEMENT	23/9/1978
19	TOBI MARU	ALSABAH	BULK CEMENT	28/9/1978
20	ELANI 2	A.A.	BAGGED CEMENT	5/10/1978
21	DINARA	ANSOO	STEEL/TIMBER/CEMENT/GENERAL	6/10/1978
22	—	—	—	—
22/23	FILIPINAS SAUDI 1	ORRI	HOTEL SHIP	22/8/1978
38	LYCAON	ALATAS	CONTAINERS	6/10/1978
39	—	—	—	—
40	—	—	—	—
41	KOMESHIMA MARU	STAR NAV.	BANANAS	2/10/1978
42	WILLE 1	ALSABAH	CONTAINERS	6/10/1978
43	—	—	—	—
44	DAYAO	M.E.S.A.	BANANAS	2/10/1978
RO	—	—	—	—
RO	VILLE DE DUNKERQUE	M.T.A.	RO RO	6/10/1978
Vessels Arrived During past 24 Hours				
—	JINGU MARU	ANSOO	VEHICLES	6/10/1978
—	RED SEA	RED SEA	GOVERNMENT CARGO	6/10/1978
—	MEDEMENT	ROLACO	BULK CEMENT	6/10/1978
—	CARRIER	—	—	—
—	VILLE DE DUNKERQUE	M.T.A.	RO-RO	6/10/1978
—	LYCAON	ALATAS	CONTAINERS	6/10/1978
—	WILLE 1	ALSABAH	CONTAINERS	6/10/1978
—	DINARA	ANSOO	STEEL/TIMBER/GENERAL	6/10/1978
—	UNION JEDDAH	O.C.E.	TIMBER/CONTR./GEN.	6/10/1978
—	FIVE FLOWERS	S.A.M.A.	SEED/GENERAL	6/10/1978
—	MINT LEO	ROLACO	CONTAINERS	7/10/1978
Vessels Expected to Arrive During Next 24 HRS.				
—	MONGSY	ALSABAH	PIPES/TRUCKS/LIFTS	7/10/1978
—	AXIS NO. 1	ALWANI	TILES & TIMBER	7/10/1978
—	RAMSIS	FAYEZ	GENERAL	7/10/1978
—	TOVELIL	FAYEZ	GOVERNMENT CARGO	7/10/1978
—	CHAI VAREE	A.E.T.	CONTAINERS	7/10/1978
—	GERARD L.D.	ALSABAH	BULK CEMENT	7/10/1978

TOTAL DISCHARGED ON THE PREVIOUS DAY —
FREIGHT TONS 42,942
WAITING TIME: NIL

Importers having goods on the abovementioned ships should complete their formalities as soon as possible. For any enquiries please contact the Shipping Agents.

LAST CHANCE TO TRAVEL TO PAKISTAN BY SEA BEFORE HAJ



PAKISTAN SHIPPING CORPORATION

M.V. Safina-e-Abid will be the last ship accepting passengers for Karachi before Haj 1398. Sailing from Jeddah on 11th October, 1978.

Booking of seats is open now

For further details and booking please contact General Agents

THE SHIPPING CORPORATION OF SAUDI ARABIA

The best and immediate services for you:

1. Travelling, Visas, Iqama, ... etc.
2. Customs clearance Sea/Airports (Jeddah, Yambou and Dammam)
3. Heavy equipment hiring.
4. Transportation: door to door from all over the world.

Contact the experts:



For Trade, Industry and Contracting
Tel: 54577-30156
P.O. Box 6874 Telex: 401836 Jeddah

PORT MANAGEMENT DAMMAM SAUDI ARABIA

Daily Ships Working And Fresh Arrivals

CHANGES PAST 48 HRS. DATE: 5-11-98/7-10-78 TIME: 0700 HRS.

Vessels Working at Berth No.	Name of the Ship	Agent	Type of cargo	Arrival Date
2N	AMBER STAR	ORRI	BUFFALOS	7/10/1978
2S	MALDIVE ENSIGN	U.E.P.	RICE	4/10/1978
4	ACROPOLIS	ORRI	GENERAL	5/10/1978
6	HONGKONG ISLAND	U.E.P.	GEN. CONTAINERS	5/10/1978
8	EVER RELIANCE	SOEASIA	LUMBER	6/10/1978
9	PETROLA	A.E.T.	GENERAL	5/10/1978
10	LUCILLE	GULF	LOADING UREA	27/9/1978
11	SOUTH PACIFIC	U.E.P.	RICE	1/10/1978
12	TIGRE	GOSABI	GENERAL	6/10/1978
14	MATILDE MAERSK	KANOO	GEN. CONTAINERS	5/10/1978
17	CAPE ERIMO	S.A.I.T.E.	BULK STEEL	6/10/1978
18	BEAUFORT CAREER	S.E.A.	TIMBER	30/9/1978
19	SHINYU MARU	KANOO	C. CEMENT	4/10/1978
20	SCAN TRIO ARROW	KANOO	C. CEMENT	29/9/1978
21	ASIA ROSE (D.B.)	ALIREZA	BULK CEMENT	9/9/1978
Vessels Working at Anch.				
—	NEW TIDE	SOEASIA	C. CEMENT	29/9/1978
—	ORIENTAL STAR	GOSABI	C. CEMENT	30/9/1978
—	SEA TRADE	U.E.P.	C. CEMENT	2/10/1978
—	BARGE KALBA	KANOO	LOADING DREDGING MATERIAL	26/9/1978
Recent Arrivals.				
—	EVER RELIANCE	SOEASIA	LUMBER	6/10/1978
—	CAPE ERIMO	S.A.I.T.E.	GEN. STEEL-TIMBER	6/10/1978
—	HONGKONG ISLAND	U.E.P.	GEN. CONTAINERS	5/10/1978
—	EVIMERIA	ALSABAH	GENERAL	5/10/1978
—	ACROPOLIS	ORRI	GENERAL	5/10/1978
—	MATILDE MAERSK	KANOO	GEN. CONTAINERS	5/10/1978
—	AL GUARINIAH	KANOO	GENERAL	5/10/1978
—	ARISTONIDAS	ALSABAH	GENERAL	5/10/1978
—	PETROLA	A.E.T.	GENERAL	5/10/1978
—	MORANT	ORRI	BANANAS	6/10/1978
—	AMBER STAR	ORRI	BUFFALOS	7/10/1978
—	LADY BERINA	KANOO	GENERAL	6/10/1978
—	TIGRE	GOSABI	GENERAL	6/10/1978
Vessels Expected Within 24 Hours				
—	RISHVISHWAMITRA	ORRI	GENERAL	7/10/1978
—	ASIA OHIO	GULF	GENERAL	7/10/1978
—	TARONGA	BARBER	GENERAL	7/10/1978
—	RYUJINMARU	BARBER	GENERAL	7/10/1978
—	GOLDEN MIRANDA	KANOO	GENERAL	7/10/1978
—	CHESHIRE VENTURE	GULF	GENERAL	7/10/1978

TONNAGE DISCHARGED: 54,628
WAITING TIME: NIL

Note: Importers having goods on the above mentioned ships should complete their formalities as soon as possible. For any inquiries please contact the Shipping Agents.

Arab advertising & public relations
ARAB NEWS BLDG OFF SHARAFIA P.O. BOX 4556 TEL 24462 28708-3020
CABLE # ARABNEWS TEL# 401570 ARABNEWS JEDDAH SAUDI ARABIA
BRANCHES RIYADH P.O. BOX 478-AL KHOBAR P.O. BOX 471

International Finance

International Bourse, commodities, Money and Exchange Rates

Jeff in it's

**INDUSTRIAL
GASES PRODUCTION
CAN MAKING
SHIPBUILDING
HONDA PRODUCTS
YANMAR PRODUCTS**

ABDULLAH HASHIM ESTS.

JEDDAH	MECCA	RIYADH	DAMMAM
32065-32411	25603	28032-23592	24720-24730

[illegible][illegible]

Opening Prices	
RG	1.98 10-1.98 15
FR CON	38.02 10-38.04

FR	85.84-85.87		
FR	4.3040-4.3070		
IT	620.42-621.18		
FL	2.6482-2.6780		
FR	1.5936-1.5940		
FR	1.9020-1.9040		
US	88.86-88.88		
US	13.8-13.22		
US	4.3755-4.3875		
FR	5.0425-5.0445		
FR	45.36-46.48		
FR	4.3785-4.3875		
FR	UNAVAILABLE		
FR	71.86-72.1		
FR	72.7-72.73		

one month 51-56 days, two months 113-108
three months 105-66 days, six months 336-
300 days, twelve months 595-590 days.

one month 3-5 pems, two months 2-4 pems,
three months 5-8 pems, six months 16-19 pems,
twelve months 32-33 pems.

اسعار فوائد العملات الاورپ

Italian Lire	Amer Dollar	Japanese Yen
7-10	1	133-134
12-17	15/16-17/16	117-163 3/16
14-16	9/16-11/16	23 1/2-9/16
13-14	1	2 3/4
13-14 1/2	13/16-15/16	3 3/4
13-14	9-10	3 5/16-11/16

one month 50-50.40 pems; six months 75-94
pems; twelve months 105-100 pems.

one month 9/16 pems; six months 9/16-9/16 pems

Asian rates are closing rates in Singapore.

B.C.

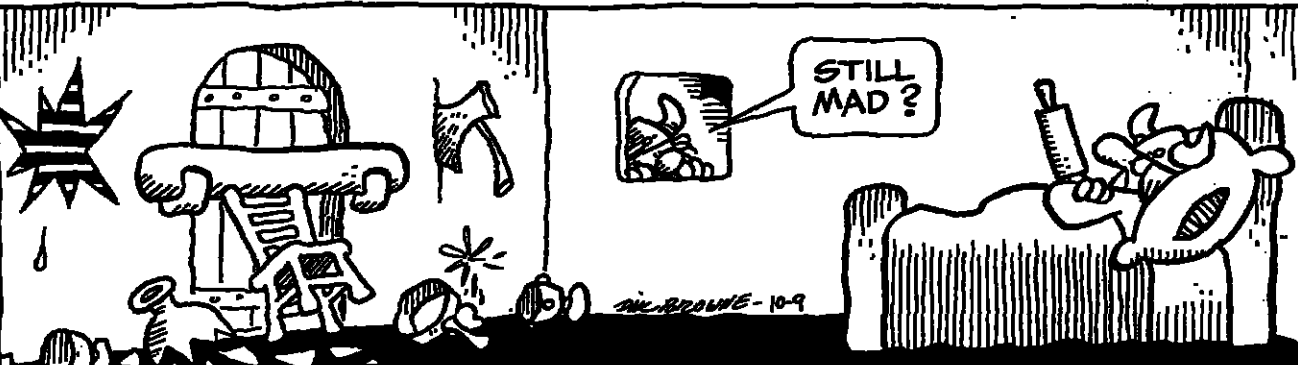
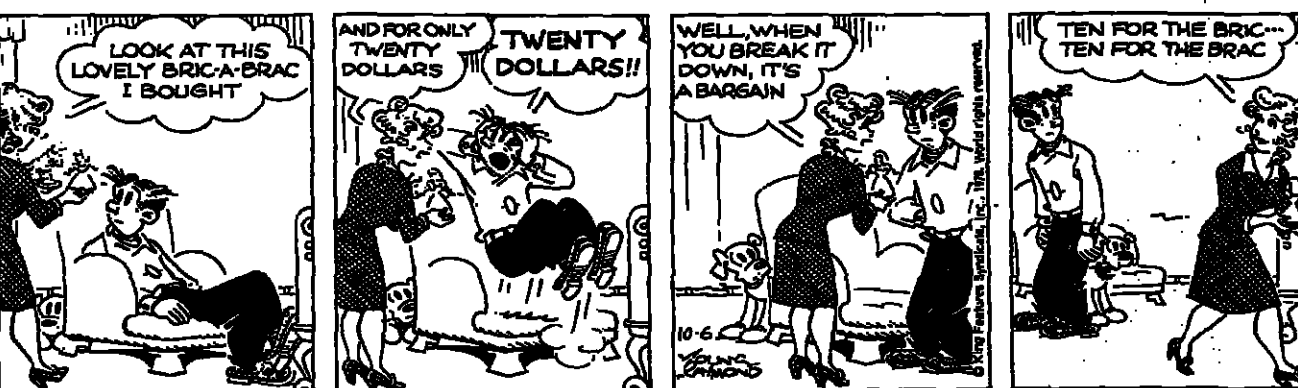
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

BETTER BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD



Dennis the Menace



"MOM SAYS INSTEAD OF MAKIN' MORE STUFF, YOU SHOULD FIX UP WHAT WE GOT!"

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

DOWN

1 Editor's

2 Encouraging

3 Tearing car

4 French

5 Took a taxi

6 Empower

7 Wagon

8 herine

9 Zaid

10 Swedish

11 Get nervous

12 Noted

13 trumpet

14 Aisle

15 "Step Step"

16 playright

17 1950

18 Mitchum

19 Provoked

20 Shorty

21 Baseball's

22 "Diamond"

23 girl and

24 others

25 "Tennis"

26 I love: Lat

27 Sank

28 Made

29 Tennis

30 stroke

31 Mahatma

32 Josip Broz

33 Dined

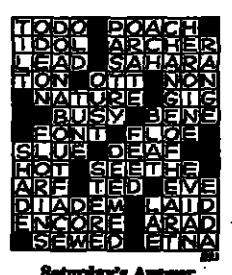
34 all franc

35 Krieger

36 20-point

37 type

38 Arms



Across

1 Editor's

2 Encouraging

3 Tearing car

4 French

5 Took a taxi

6 Empower

7 Wagon

8 herine

9 Zaid

10 Swedish

11 Get nervous

12 Noted

13 trumpet

14 Aisle

15 "Step Step"

16 playright

17 1950

18 Mitchum

19 Provoked

20 Shorty

21 Baseball's

22 "Diamond"

23 girl and

24 others

25 "Tennis"

26 I love: Lat

27 Sank

28 Made

29 Tennis

30 stroke

31 Mahatma

32 Josip Broz

33 Dined

34 all franc

35 Krieger

36 20-point

37 type

38 Arms

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:

AXYDLEAAKE

LONGFELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is

used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters,

apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all

hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

Y UJYNDEL KN Y GYH ASJ

DLKN DJ FZNS SXGNKEQ

YSKYU UM FYDDXR SIGNKEQ

JE DSK UYTC - EKHYLO

EJEN EKIHJNH

Saturday's Cryptquote: HOW EASY IT IS FOR ONE

RENEGADE TO BEING TO DIFFUSE PLEASURE AROUND

HIM - WASHINGTON IRVING

Believe It or Not!



10-9 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

10-8 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

10-7 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

10-6 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

10-5 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

10-4 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

10-3 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

10-2 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

10-1 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

10-0 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

9-9 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

9-8 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

9-7 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

9-6 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

9-5 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

9-4 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

9-3 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

9-2 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

9-1 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

9-0 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

8-9 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

8-8 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

8-7 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

8-6 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

8-5 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

8-4 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

8-3 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

8-2 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

8-1 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

8-0 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

7-9 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

7-8 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

7-7 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

7-6 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

7-5 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

7-4 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

7-3 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

7-2 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

7-1 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

7-0 Q. How many people have been killed by cars in Britain since 1902?

A. 10,000.

ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

SUNDAY	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	5:02	6:20	12:15	3:38	6:07	7:37
Medina	5:04	6:18	12:18	3:39	6:06	7:36
Nejd	4:32	5:51	11:46	3:07	5:35	7:05

DHAHRAN TV

3:30 Children's Show	CB Bears: Hard Headed
4:50 Jokers Wild	Hard Hat, Heavy
5:10 Wide World Of Sports	No. 508
6:02 Waltons	Acrobatic Water Ski
6:51 Wel. Bk Kotter	The Big Brother
	One Of Our Sweathogs Is
	Missing
7:25 Safety Film	Take Notice
7:26 Police Woman	Death Game
8:16 That's My Mama	Cliffons Big Move
8:41 Second Run	Baxter

WEATHER

Forecast for the next 24 hours:

Patches of rain clouds will concentrate over the western and southwestern highlands, while moderate weather will prevail over most parts of the Kingdom. Surface winds will blow southerly over central and southern regions and easterly over the eastern.

Sea conditions will be medium in the Gulf and light in the Red Sea.

Saturday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	38	27	Taif	30	14
Jeddah	35	22	Tabuk	35	14
Riyadh	34	17	Arar	35	16
Dhahran	34	23	Sulayil	34	12
Medina	36	19	Abha	26	11

SAUDI RADIO

Afternoon Transmission	Evening Transmission
2:00 Opening	10:00 Opening
2:01 The Holy Quran	10:01 The Holy Quran
2:05 Gems of Guidance	10:05 Message to the Faithful
2:10 S.A. - A Daily Chronicle	10:10 Light Music
2:15 Your Health	10:15 NEWS
2:30 On Islam	10:25 S.A. - A Daily Chronicle
	10:30 Top of the Pops
2:45 Window on the World	11:00 Arabic by Radio
2:55 Music	11:10 Press Review
3:00 NEWS	11:15 The World Atlas
3:10 Press Review	11:45 Wonders of the Sea
3:15 Music	12:00 Islamic Contributions
3:20 Selection of Songs	12:15 Nashville
3:30 Close Down	12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
	12:59 Close Down

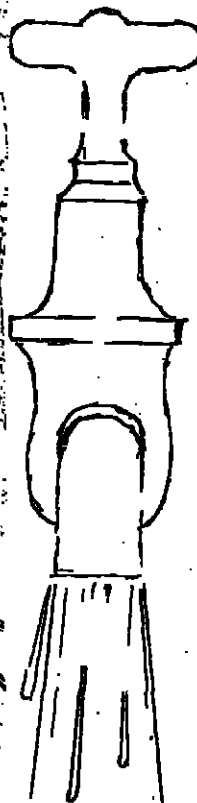
VOA

P.M.	News Summary
8:00 News Roundup:	12:30 VOA Magazine:
Reports: Actualities:	America; Science;
Opinion; Analyses	Cultural; Letter.
8:30 Dateline	11:00 Special English: News
News Summary	11:30 Music USA:
9:00 Special English:	(Jazz)
News; Feature: The	VOA WORLD REPORT
Making of a Nation	Midnight
News Summary	12:00 News...newsmakers'
9:30 Music USA:	voices...background
(Standards)	reports...media com-
10:00 News Roundup:	ments...news analyses.
Reports; Actualities	
11:15 Opinion; Analyses	

BBC

Morning Transmission	5:30 I'm Sorry I'll Read that Again
8:00 World News	6:00 *Radio Newsreel
8:09 *British Press Review	6:15 *Promenade Concert
8:15 *Letterbox	7:00 World News
	7:09 Commentary
2:30 *People and Folk	7:15 From Our Own Correspondent
8:45 Letter from America	7:40 Look Ahead
9:00 Newsweek	7:45 The Spy who came in from the Cold
3:30 *The Tony Myatt Request Show	8:00 World News
10:00 World News	8:09 *Book Choice
10:09 News about Britain	8:15 *My Word!
10:15 From Our Own Correspondent	
10:30 *Brass of Britain	8:45 Sportscll
10:45 *Out of the Shadows	9:00 World News
11:00 World News	9:09 News about Britain
11:09 Reflections	9:15 Radio Newsreel
11:15 *The Pleasure's Yours	9:30 The Way of Everyman
12:00 World News	10:00 Piano style
12:09 British Press Review	10:15 Radio Theatre
12:15 *People and Politics	11:00 World News
12:30 Overture	11:09 Commentary</

USE WATER CAREFULLY



PASSPORT LOST
Pakistani Passport No. not known issued at Kohat in 1978 to Miss. Farah Sultana Khan has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Pakistan Embassy — Jeddah.

PASSPORT LOST
Pakistani Passport No. AE 400140 issued at Jeddah on 23-9-1975 to Mrs. Qamar Sultana Khan has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Pakistan Embassy — Jeddah.

PASSPORT LOST
Pakistani Passport No. 40687 issued at Jeddah on 3-10-72 to Mr. Mohammad Kusal Khan has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Pakistan Embassy — Jeddah.

PASSPORT LOST
Bangladesh Passport No. B-190877 issued at Chittagong on 25-11-1976 to Mr. Mohammed Showkat Ali has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Bangladesh Embassy — Jeddah.

LOST
Residence Permit Booklet — Foreigners Working Permit and Saudi Driving Licence belonging to Mr. Sunny Alonto, (Philippine National) were lost. Finder please contact DAR AL-HANDASAN (Shair and Partner) Tel: 63393 — Mecca.

FOR SALE

furniture — Beds, Wardrobes Chairs etc. for sale at prices.
Contact: MALCOLM SCHOLE
Flat No. 84, 8th Floor,
Al Dakheel Building
Palestine Square — Jeddah.
(Datum Sign on Top)
Between 6 p.m. to 11 p.m.

WANTED

ing German Shepherd Willing
ay good price for the right dog.
Jeddah 38780 or 43125

ADH LANGUAGE CENTER

ARABIC FOR BEGINNERS
20 Hours: 5 Days per week,
2 hours per day for 12 week
Classes Start Oct. 14
Tel: 31684 — P.O. Box. 614
RLC is a Division of advanced computer systems.

FOR SALE

T. 16 MOTOR GRADER
T. D-9 DOZER
LL RIYADH TEL: 80852/68995



Suppliers of quality tested concrete,
and pumping facilities.
Mix designs, gradings, concrete
testing available at our own laboratory.
Any specification supplied.
Whatever your concrete needs
consult the experts.
Under British management.

JEDDAH TELEPHONE
55161, 55162, 55163

PASSPORT LOST
Somali Passport No. 69477/3 issued at Jeddah on 8-5-1978 with Iqama No. 30125 to Mr. Saleh Ahmed Aden has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Somali Embassy — Jeddah.

PASSPORT LOST
West German Passport No. D7691584 issued at New York on 4-6-1976 to Mr. Jochen Peter Draeger, has been lost. Finder please deliver it to German Embassy — Jeddah.

LOST

Brief case containing car Registration Toyota Hilux No. 175438—1971 Model, Registration Card of Honda Vivac 1975 Book No. 111905 and Identity Card of Nizar Jamjoom—Jeddah all belonging to Mr. Saifuddin S. Patwa, (Indian National) were lost. Finder please deliver to P.O. Box. No. 5321—Jeddah.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Our employee Mr. Mohammad Faizuddin (Indian National) holder of Passport No. J451273 is leaving Kingdom very soon. If any claim against him please contact Al-Nofouth Est., P.O. Box 6211 Jeddah within one week. Of this publication. After stipulated period no claimed will be acceptable to us.



MEDICATED TOOTHPASTE FOR THE TEETH & GUMS



— Prevents Pyorrhea and gum disease, keeps gum healthy
— Stops gum bleeding and bad breath
— Tasty spearmint flavor, refreshing after use.

TAMER

Jeddah - 29982 - Riyadh - 24653 - Al Khobar - 42115

TRANSLATOR/INTERPRETER

AN ENGLISH COMPANY REQUIRES
A TRANSLATOR/INTERPRETER TO WORK IN THE
RIYADH OFFICE TO START IMMEDIATELY.
THE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE WILL BE YOUNG
AND SPORTS ORIENTATED, FLUENT IN ENGLISH
AND ARABIC AND HAVE SOME ABILITY
TO TYPE IN BOTH LANGUAGES.
ALTHOUGH THIS IS NOT ESSENTIAL.
APPLICATIONS BY TELEPHONE TO
MR. GRAHAM DARBY ON RIYADH 60909.

LOST

Lost one briefcase containing my British Passport No. 760576 B dated 21 February 1978 and other personal belongings.
Finder may please return to :
Brian Joseph McGill
General Electric Technical Services Co Ltd
138 University Street
P.O. Box 15
Riyadh
OR
Telephone 63300

The Royal Netherlands Embassy
is looking for a **TYPIST** (English and Arabic).
Applications in writing with full details about experience and references to P.O.B. 1776, Jeddah

Applications in writing with full details about experience and references to P.O.B. 1776, Jeddah

ACCOUNTANT/BOOK-KEEPER

American Consulting firm in Riyadh has an opening for Accountant/Bookkeeper.
Duties will include maintaining a complete set of accounting books to trial balance stage, preparing financial statements, payroll, bank reconciliation etc. Applicant should also be experienced in handling efficiently, personnel, administrative and general office work.
Immediate opening. Please call 67525 for appointment. Saturday thru Wednesday, 3pm — 5pm.
Previous applicants need not re-apply.

The Royal Netherlands Embassy is looking for a **TRANSLATOR** (Arabic/English and English/Arabic; good knowledge of both languages required), responsible also for administrative tasks, e.g. customs clearance etc. and able to type in both English and Arabic.
Applications in writing with full details about experience and references to P.O.B. 1776, Jeddah.

Applications in writing with full details about experience and references to P.O.B. 1776, Jeddah.

SALESMAN

We need an experienced construction equipment salesman to help us sell our popular range of machines.

If you are now selling construction machines in Jeddah, Medina or Mecca area and wish to improve your earnings let us have your full personal and career details in a letter as soon as you can.

Address all correspondence to :

The Sales Manager
Bougary Trading
& Contracting Est.
P.O. Box 1723, Tel: 34758,
Jeddah

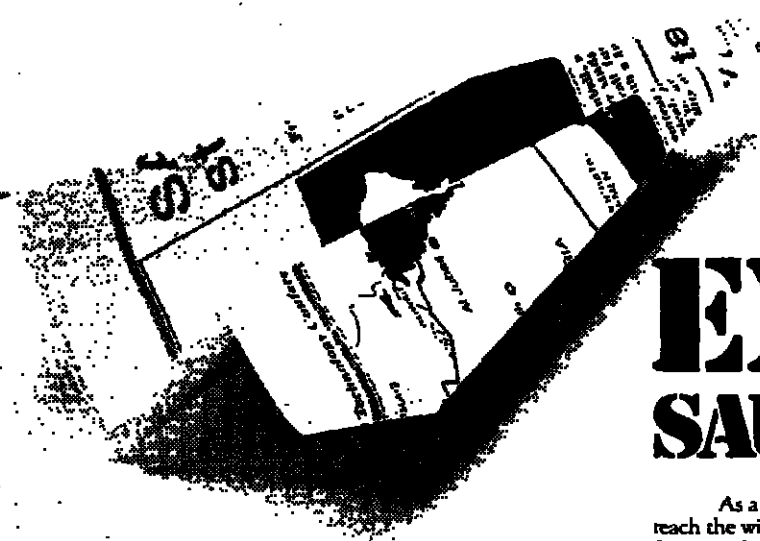


NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

HANSA LINE RO-RO/CONTAINER VESSEL

"RHEINFELS" ROA-24
Loading at : Houston, Baltimore, New York
ETA DAMMAM : 14th October, 1978
Consignees having cargoes onboard this vessel are requested to obtain Delivery Orders from our office against surrender of original Bills of Lading or Bank Guarantee PRIOR TO ARRIVAL OF VESSEL in order to pre-clear cargo from customs and take direct delivery from ship side.
Failure to comply with Damman Port RO-RO/Container rules may subject cargo removal from port area to inland customs at consignees costs and risks and possible auction for which Carriers and/or Agents will not be responsible.

Haji Abdullah Alireza & Co. Ltd.,
P.O. BOX 8,
DAMMAM Telephones: 24133
24134
24135
Telegraph: ZAJNALREZA 23728
Telex: 60100 8 Zahal SJ 23729



EXPORT SAUDI ARABIA

As a supplement to Arab News, Export Saudi Arabia will reach the widest circulation of any English-language publication in Saudi Arabia and the entire Middle East. Your advertising message will run alongside in-depth coverage of the Kingdom's opportunity and the increasing flow of technology and products from the Western world to Saudi Arabia.

Saudi Arabia is leaping into the 20th Century. Billions have been allocated for planning, engineering, construction, petrochemical industries, agricultural expansion, education and support facilities.

And, advertising in Export Saudi Arabia can help you break into this exciting market.

If you're already doing business in Saudi Arabia, use this opportunity to boost international sales. If you're not in the Saudi market yet, don't delay.

We'll get you there.

Simply mail the coupon below to your nearest office.

Publishers: Saudi Research & Marketing Co. Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Advertising Offices:

Jeddah: P.O. Box 4550, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, Phone 34962 or 26708

London: 6/7 Gough Square, Fleet Street, London, England EC 4A 3DY.

Phone 353-4413/4/5/6

Houston: 2100 West Loop South, Suite 1050, Houston, Texas 77027.

Phone 713-961-0245

Geneva: P.O. Box 32-1211, Geneva 19, Switzerland, Phone 022-884221

Yokohama: Baha 2, 12-10 Tsurumi, Yokohama, Japan, Phone 045-573-6810

Amsterdam: M.E.M.E., Prinsengracht 109, Haarlem, The Netherlands, Phone 023-343668

Deadline for space reservation and art is October 12, 1978.

Export Saudi Arabia will be published November 25, 1978.

☐ I'm interested in reaching the Saudi marketplace. Send information about Export Saudi Arabia.

Please enter my subscription to:

☐ Arab News (English daily) - \$150/yr.

☐ Saudi Business (English weekly) - \$75/yr.

☐ Ashiq Al-Awsat (Arabic daily) - \$150/yr.

☐ Payment enclosed.

☐ Charge my Master Charge

No. _____ which expires _____

☐ Send additional information about advertising in Arab News, Saudi Business and Ashiq Al-Awsat.

☐ Contact me about production of Saudi Arabic print and visual presentations.

Name _____ Title _____

Company _____ Phone _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

